

ACTIONS OF THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION FOR PUBLIC EDUCATION WITH QUALITY FOR ALL



MINISTRY OF
EDUCATION



INTRODUCTION

The Ministry of Education (MEC, in Portuguese) is the federal government body responsible for **coordinating Brazil's national education policy and all education-related actions**. The ministry's work encompasses attention to education at all levels, modalities, stages, and the entire school community.

Since 2023, the formulation of the ministry's policies, programs, and actions has resulted from extensive dialogue through collaboration with the 26 Brazilian States and the Federal District, that compose the Brazilian Federative Republic, ensuring the social participation of all people involved in the various educational areas that make up Brazil's education system.

The ministry's management prioritizes primary education, recognized as the foundation of the entire educational system. The government believes that Brazil's future is built in the classrooms of public schools. To ensure that Brazilian students, **from early childhood to postgraduate levels**, are considered and recognized in their diverse educational journeys, MEC works to improve the quality of infrastructure, teaching materials, and teacher training, whose performances are measured by the Ministry's assessments and are widely published.

Our goal is to ensure a high-quality and equitable public education system for everyone through a more engaging school environment that promotes literacy for all, comprehensive development, and pedagogical and financial assistance to those who need the most.

Enjoy the reading!



ADVANCES IN THE NATIONAL EDUCATION PLAN

To approve the **National Education Plan** for the next decade, the federal government, through the Ministry of Education, drafted Bill No. 2.614/2024.

Prioritizing dialogue, representatives from state and municipal education departments, state and municipal education councils, the education committees of the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate, MEC's secretariats and agencies, and the National Education Forum were consulted.

The diagnosis and proposals were added to those presented by the National Education Conference (Conae, in Portuguese) in January 2024, coordinated by the National Education Forum. Therefore, it was a broad, participatory process and socially referenced through a collective and methodologically **structured construction**.

The drafting process started with identifying the main issues in national education and analyzing their causes. This resulted in a proposal capable of contributing to the development of all levels, stages, and modalities of national education based on democratic principles of management, quality, and equity. The new National Education Plan (PNE, in Portuguese) will ensure that **education is a right for all** Brazilian citizens.



BASIC EDUCATION

equivalent to kindergarten,
elementary, middle and
high school

BASIC EDUCATION

47,3 million
of students enrolled

This is equivalent to the entire **Spanish**
population (47.6 million in 2022)

2,3 million teachers
65,5% fundamental education

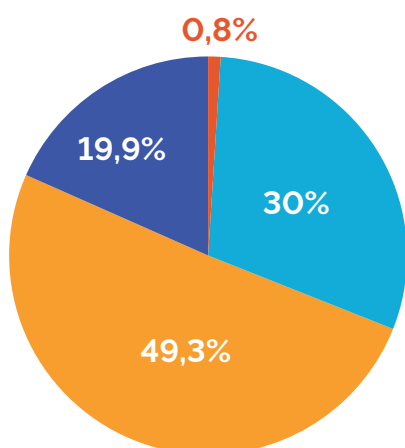
9,4 MILLION
kindergarten/preschool

2,5 MILLION
young and
adults' education
(those who did
not finish school
at the expected
age)

2,4 MILLION
professional and
technological education

26,1 MILLION
elementary and
middle school

7,6 MILLION
high school



● Federal ● State ● Municipal ● Private

Where do they study?

178,5 million of schools
49,3% municipal schools

MORE BASIC EDUCATION

The **Ministry of Education**, as the guiding authority of public education policies in Brazil, relies on the states and municipalities to ensure that Brazilians receive public education with quality and equity. Learn more about some of the Ministry of Education's programs aimed at improving the quality of education throughout the country.



The **FULL-TIME SCHOOL PROGRAM** will ensure that students learn more in a more engaging school environment, with more time and safety. The goal is to create **3.2 million new full-time enrollments at all levels by 2026**.

Investment: **R\$ 12 BILLION*** by 2026.

** Estimated.*



The **NATIONAL COMMITMENT TO CHILDHOOD Literacy** will ensure that every child learns to read and write at the appropriate age. This initiative includes an unprecedented effort to train early childhood education teachers and distribute literary collections to daycares and preschools. The goal is to ensure that all Brazilian children are literate by the end of the 2nd grade while also addressing learning recovery, focusing on literacy for all children in the 3rd, 4th, and 5th grades affected by the pandemic.

Investment: **R\$ 3 BILLION*** by 2026.

** Estimated.*

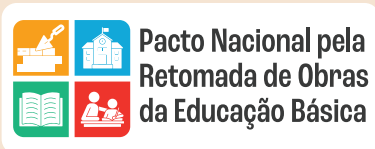


The **PIGGY BANK PROGRAM** is a financial-educational incentive program, in the form of savings, aimed at avoiding evasion and promoting completion of schooling for students enrolled in public high schools. The initiative seeks to democratize access and avoid school evasion, as well as reduce social inequality among high school students, fostering greater social inclusion.

Investment: **R\$ 8 BILLION*** by 2024.

**Federal Government has already announced the program expansion*





Pacto Nacional pela
Retomada de Obras
da Educação Básica

The **National Pact on Resuming Basic Education Constructions** focuses on resuming previously halted school construction. It supports states and municipalities in completing around **3,700 stalled or unfinished** projects across Brazil, creating up to 1.2 million new vacancies for enrollment in Basic education. These projects include early childhood and elementary education, middle education, and sports facilities in municipalities and states in all regions of Brazil.

Investment: **R\$ 5,7 BILLION*** by 2026.



In **Basic Education** (equivalent to preschool, elementary, middle and high school), the **New Growth Acceleration Program** (Novo PAC, in Portuguese) will benefit states, municipalities, and the Federal District with funding for the construction of 1,178 daycare centers and preschools, as well as 685 full-time schools. The program will also provide resources for the purchase of 1,500 buses for school transportation.

Investment: **R\$ 10,6 BILLION*** by 2026.

**Estimated.*



PNAE

The **National School Meals Program** (Pnae, in Portuguese) funds meals for students in all public basic education schools. It is essential to combat student hunger while promoting family farming initiatives by purchasing the healthy food they grow. After six years without any funding raise, the program received an increase of up to **39%** in 2023.

Investment: R\$ 5,4 BILLION* by 2024

PNLD

The **National Textbook and Teaching Material Program** (PNLD, in Portuguese) distributes textbooks, pedagogical works, literature, and other educational support materials to students and teachers in public basic education schools. Participating schools receive free materials systematically, regularly, and freely.

Investment: R\$ 2,1 BILLION* by 2024.

PNATE

The **National School Transportation Program** (Pnate, in Portuguese) funds the transportation of students enrolled in public basic education schools who live in rural areas. The program automatically transfers funds to cover transportation expenses. In 2023, Pnate received a funding increase of 16% after seven years without an adjustment.

Investment: R\$ 872 MILLION* by 2024.

SCHOOL PATH

The **School Path Program** provides buses, boats, and bicycles that transport children to schools, specially designed for use in remote areas.

Investment: R\$ 711 MILLION* by 2024

**Estimated.*



HIGH SCHOOL

With the aim of reducing school dropouts and making **education more relevant and attractive** to students, Bill No. 14.945, of July 31st, 2024, which regulates the reformulation of secondary school education, brings more quality and expands learning opportunities, was approved.

A wide-ranging **public consultation** carried out during 2023, which assessed the perception of students, teachers and administrators, listened to experts and institutions in the field of education, as well as guiding the proposals that gave rise to the current National High School Policy.

ENEM

The **National High School Exam** (ENEM) is Brazil's largest assessment for accessing higher education and evaluation of students' school performance at the end of basic education.

ENEM grades can be used to access the **University for All Program** (Prouni) and the **Student Financing Fund** (Fies). They are also accepted at Portuguese higher education institutions. The ENEM results can also enable development of educational studies and indicators.

SUPPORT FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF RIO GRANDE DO SUL

Aiming to support the reconstruction and renovation of educational institutions in Rio Grande do Sul, the Ministry of Education allocated around **R\$ 489 million** for the recovery of the infrastructure damaged by the climate catastrophe and emergency financial aid to the affected students. These include transfers for school transportation and the purchase of textbooks, school buses, furniture and necessary equipment for the operation of schools. In addition, universities and federal institutes in Rio Grande do Sul are receiving funds to restore their infrastructure and purchase new equipment.



MORE PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION



PROFESSIONAL AND
TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION

For **FEDERAL INSTITUTES** (IFs, in Portuguese), 100 new campuses will be built, and ongoing construction will be completed to ensure student retention and the expansion of the Federal Network of Professional, Scientific, and Technological Education, with a priority on areas without public education coverage. Investment: R\$ 3.9 billion by 2026.

Investment: **R\$ 3,9 BILLION* BY 2026.** **ESTIMATED.*

100 NEW FEDERAL INSTITUTES

The Federal Government, through the new Growth Acceleration Program (Novo PAC), is implementing **100 new campuses of Federal Institutes of Education, Science and Technology** throughout Brazil. Currently, there are 685 units in the Federal Network of Professional, Scientific and Technological Education in the country, of which the federal institutes are a part. With the new units, this number will reach 785. The federal network serves 1.6 million students and is expected to generate 140 thousand enrollments.

CONSOLIDATING THE FEDERAL NETWORK

Novo PAC also provides resources for the consolidation of the federal network. The action targets primarily units that do not yet have complete infrastructure. The investment includes the construction of student restaurants, libraries, classrooms, laboratories, gymnasiums, among others.

NATIONAL POLICY ON TVET

Following the Law No. 14,645, dated August 2nd, 2023, the Ministry of Education began constructing the **National Policy on Technological and Professional Education (PNEPT, in Portuguese)** which aims to promote the development of technological and professional education in Brazil, in alignment with the PNE (National Education Plan) and the needs of the labor market. The Ministry of Education plans to launch the PNEPT via normative instruments by the first semester of 2025.

THOUSAND WOMEN PROGRAM

The **Thousand Women Program** aims to elevate the education level and promote the socio-productive inclusion of women in situation of social and economic vulnerability through the offer of courses and professional qualification. MEC offers 69,769 vacancies in partnership with the federal network of vocational education and the federal units.



MORE HIGHER EDUCATION



HIGHER EDUCATION

NOVO PAC (Growth Acceleration Program) also prioritizes the consolidation and restructuring of **UNIVERSITIES AND UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS**. The investments will allow the resumption of new higher education campuses and the completion of previously halted constructions. The PAC also guarantees better conditions for the university hospitals network and for the medical and multiprofessional training, improving the assistance capacity and the services quality in the Public Health System (SUS).

Investment: **R\$ 5,5 BILLION*** by 2026.

**Estimated.*



The **UNIFIED SELECTION SYSTEM** (Sisu, in Portuguese) is managed by the **Ministry of Education** (MEC) for the vacancies offered by public higher education institutions across Brazil. The system selects students based on their average score from the National High School Exam (Enem) up to the limit of available vacancies, by course and competition modality, according to the choices of registered candidates and socioeconomic profile, within the Quotas Law.



The **UNIVERSITY FOR ALL PROGRAM** (Prouni, in Portuguese) offers scholarships, both full and partial (50% of the course tuition), for undergraduate and sequential specific training courses at private higher education institutions. The target public of the program is students without a higher education diploma.



The **STUDENT FINANCING FUND** (Fies, in Portuguese) aims to provide loans to students in non-free higher education courses offered by private higher education institutions participating in the program. With Fies Social, MEC resumes the social role of student financing, as it is intended to meet the needs of low-income students, reserving **50%** of the vacancies for those with a per capita family income of up to half a minimum wage.



The **DESENROLA FIES** is the debt renegotiation program for Fies. The program offers special conditions, such as discounts of up to **99%** for students with debts on contracts signed until 2017. This initiative demonstrates a continued commitment to promoting equity in access to higher education, as well as providing financial relief and means for students to settle their debts.

MORE EQUITY

Política Nacional de Educação Especial na Perspectiva da Educação Inclusiva (PNEEPI)

The **Special Education Policy in the Perspective of Inclusive Education**, created in 2008, reaffirms the commitment to school education in regular classrooms, promoting coexistence among all people. In 2023, Brazil returned taking care of the inclusive education, through Investments to increase enrollments in regular classrooms and in the childhood education, multifunctional resource rooms, creating 27 monitoring observatories and the launch of calls for researchers with disabilities.

Investment: **R\$ 3 BILLION*** by 4 years.



Pacto pela
Superação do
Analfabetismo
e Qualificação na Educação
de Jovens e Adultos

The National Pact for Overcoming Illiteracy and Qualification of **Education for Youngs and Adults** (EJA, in Portuguese) is a program focused on overcoming illiteracy and raising the education level of the young, adults and the elderly people, as well as increasing enrollment in public training systems and offering adult education integrated with vocational education

Investment: **R\$ 4 BILLION*** by 4 years.



PNEERQ

Política Nacional de Equidade,
Educação para as Relações Étnico-Raciais
e Educação Escolar Quilombola

The **National Policy for Equity, Education for Ethnic-Racial** Relations, and Quilombola School Education (Pneerq) aims on implementing actions and programs to overcome ethnic-racial inequalities and racism in the Brazilian education system, as well as promoting educational policy to the quilombola population. This is conducted through the training of education professionals for management and teaching, recognizing antiracist education practices, and the consolidation of quilombola school education and education for ethnic-racial relations.

Investment: **R\$ 2 BILLION*** by 4 years.

MORE POST GRADUATION AND INCENTIVE TO SCIENCE

The Brazilian Federal Agency for Support and Evaluation of Graduate Education (Capes), an agency linked to MEC, implements policies that contribute for the training of high-level professionals and the scientific and technological development of the country. The programs assist around **200,000 scholarship** holders of post-graduation level and teacher training for basic education, in Brazil and abroad. The actions include 475 higher education institutions in Brazil, and international cooperation with **51 countries**.

- The Institutional Program of Scholarships for Teaching Initiation (Pibid) is in its 12th edition and currently includes around 300 participating higher education institutions. Up to 80,000 monthly scholarships will be granted to students in teacher training courses. The projects will be in effect until December 2026.
- The Parfor Equity program aims to train teachers in specific degrees to serve public basic education networks or community training networks that offer indigenous, quilombola, and rural school education, as well as inclusive special education and bilingual education for the deaf.
- One of the main initiatives of the agency is the Abdias Nascimento Academic Development Program, which serves, through actions in Brazil and abroad, students who self-declare as black, brown, quilombola, indigenous, and rural, as well as students with disabilities, global developmental disorders, and high abilities.

Find out more at
gov.br/mec



MINISTRY OF
EDUCATION

BRAZILIAN GOVERNMENT



UNITING AND REBUILDING

