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UFS Portal – Panel details rise and fall in funding at the Federal University of Sergipe from 2000 to 2022

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Budget grew 211% between 2000 and 2018. With successive drops, it reached last year with losses of 14%

The Federal University of Sergipe (UFS) recorded significant growth from a financial point of view, between the years 2000 and 2019. During this period, its budget grew 211%, going from R$295 million to R$916 million. But between 2020 and 2022 there was a 14% drop, reaching R$784 million last year. A value equivalent to this was found in 2013, when the federal government contributed R$782 million to the institution.

This data is visible and easily accessed through the Science and Technology Financing Panel, prepared by the Center for Society, University and Science Studies (Sou Ciência), linked to the Federal University of São Paulo (Unifesp) and launched yesterday, 21. The scenario with The budgets of federal universities from 2000 to 2022 are shown in the Dashboard, updated to January 2023, and were collected in the Integrated Planning and Budget System, SIOP, of the Ministry of Planning.

The Panel is the first to be launched in a version with updated data, with a clear methodology and in values ??corrected for inflation, presenting the budgets of the 69 universities as a whole and also of each one of them, individually, in four topics: maintenance and operating expenses ; investment in infrastructure and permanent material; guys; and student assistance.

National budget

Through the data, it is possible to see that, at a national level, there were movements similar to what happened at UFS. Between 1999 and 2019, 29 federal universities were opened, going from 40 institutions to 69 – a growth of 73%. The amount allocated to them rose from R$28.2 billion in 2000 and reached a peak of R$61.2 billion in 2019 – an increase of 116%. However, in 2022 it dropped to R$53.2 billion – a drop of 14%. As a result, there was a return to values ??lower than 2013 (R$54.9 billion), with an aggravating factor: ten years ago there were 63 federal universities – six fewer than last year.

“With its great growth, the federal university system has become more susceptible to government policies for the sector”, analyzes professor Soraya Smaili, former dean of Unifesp and coordinator of Sou Ciência. “In the Fernando Henrique government there was the beginning of an evolution, which became quite accentuated in the Lula and Dilma governments. With Michel Temer the pace slowed down and under Bolsonaro there was a serious setback.”

Soraya observes that “by reducing budgets, Bolsonaro began a process of deterioration of our universities at a time when they were in the process of creation or expansion and needed to consolidate.” For the coordinator of Sou Ciência, a number exemplifies the former president’s government in relation to the federal system of higher education: in April this year, the MEC counted the existence of 364 works suspended in universities and federal institutes across the country.

Investments

The rise and fall in federal government contributions to the UFS and throughout the country occurred in all sectors of their budgets. The item “investments”, which includes construction work and the purchase of equipment for classes and research, was the one that registered the greatest fluctuation. In 2021, the Bolsonaro government invested the lowest amount of the century in the Federal University of Sergipe: R$783 thousand. Before that, the “negative record” had been in 2001, with FHC: R$1.1 million. The peak of investments was in 2013, during Dilma Rousseff’s first term: R$86 million.

Expenses

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The item “current expenses” includes expenses with services and materials essential for the functioning of universities, such as water, electricity, internet, printer ink, toilet paper, fuel, surveillance, etc. In absolute numbers, the highest point in expenditure on current expenses at the UFS was in 2016, in the last year of the Dilma government and the first of the Temer government: R$137 million. The lowest point in the last nine years was in 2021, under Bolsonaro: R$106 million – six million more than in 2012.

For the payment of salaries and charges to teachers and technical and administrative employees, budgets fluctuated less than for other items, but, again, there were setbacks under Bolsonaro. Following the growth in payrolls seen since 2001, the peak recorded was in 2020, the former president’s second year, with R$740 million. However, in 2022 it reached an expenditure of R$658 million — a return to the R$633 million contributed in 2016.

“In addition to the salary squeeze, during the Bolsonaro government there were no hires to replace retirements, layoffs and deaths. This represents a huge reduction in teaching and technical staff, even with the increase in activities and adaptation to working conditions in the face of the pandemic”, explains Soraya.

More inclusion

Following the creation of the 2012 Quota Law and other university initiatives to include economically needy students and social minorities, the values ??contributed to the item “student assistance” became more significant in Brazil and Sergipe from the end of the Lula government, reaching a peak of R$33 million in 2018, in the last year of the Temer government. In the following year, however, contributions began to show declines, which led, in 2022, to a reduction to R$16 million – the lowest value since 2011.

About the Dashboard

“The Science and Technology Financing Panel is produced by Sou Ciência as a way of offering society systematized, reliable and user-friendly information about the financing of the Brazilian academic and scientific universe”, observes professor Maria Angélica Minhoto, from the School’s Education Department of Philosophy, Literature and Human Sciences at Unifesp and coordinator of the Panel.

Two more modules are being developed. One with data on federal institutions dedicated exclusively to scientific production, federal funding agencies and the FNDCT. And the other dedicated to state foundations that support research. Through the website it is possible to request the Panel’s microdata, which will be delivered in Excel to interested parties.

With information from SouCiência

https://brazil.postsen.com/local/436906/UFS-Portal-%E2%80%93-Panel-details-rise-and-fall-in-funding-at-the-Federal-University-of-Sergipe-from-2000-to-2022.html

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