INTRODUCTION

The Brazilian government has put efforts in Health and Industrial Policies in order to increase overall access to health, promote regional development and decrease the trade deficit in the Health Industrial Complex sector. In order for that to be achieved, policies and instruments designed to promote technological innovation and competitiveness of the national medical devices industry have been put into effect. The Basic Production Process (BPP) in one of such instruments. The BPP, as defined by Law nº 8,387 of December 30, 1991, consists of describing the minimum necessary steps in fabrication so that a product can be considered Brazilian and was Introduced by means Inter-ministerial Ordinances, signed by the Ministers of Development, Industry and Foreign Commerce (MDIC) and Science, Technology and Innovation (MCTI). The benefits granted by the Federal Government are fiscal benefits designed to the Free Economic Zone of Manaus and advantages found in the Law of Informatics, such as margin of preferences, and inclusion in the Unified Health System’s (UHS) list of strategic products.

METHODS

Elaboration of the Basic Productive Process – BPP

To examine, issue detailed opinion and propose the setting, modification or deletion of steps from Basic Productive Processes, the Inter-ministerial Technical Group (GT-BPP) was created by the Ministry of Development, Industry and Foreign Trade – MDIC together with the Ministry of Science, Technology and innovation – MCTI. Currently, the Ministry of Health is also participating in developing PPBs involving products for use in healthcare, represented by the SCTE / DECIIS / CGEMS.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Since the beginning of 2013, in the context of the Health Industrial Complex, the Health Ministry has been supporting the BPP, aiming at the development of resources of strategic relevance to the Unified Health System, in order to learn and incorporate technologies crucial to the manufacturing of medical devices. The first BPP aligned to this philosophy for medical devices was put into practice in 2013, and defined the Basic Production Process for Ultrasound with Spectral Doppler Analysis. Other BPP currently in phase of public consultation are: Digital Mobile X-Ray with “C” arc, Fixed X-Ray Machine with flat-panel digital detector image acquisition, and Positron Emission Computerized Tomography device.

The Government, through the GT-BPP, will assess the applications, working to achieve the maximum national added value through the consolidation of the supply chain, observing the reality of the Brazilian Industry. If it does not meet the minimum degree of added value, which contributes effectively to the Brazilian Industrial Development, especially in the context of the Government programme “Brasil Maior”, the GT-BPP may refuse the request.

When setting the BPP, the Government seeks to delimit itself by the following guidelines or indicators:

- Amount of investments to be made by the company to manufacture the product;
- Technological development and local engineering employed;
- Level of jobs to be generated;
- Whether there will be the possibility to encourage the export of the product;
- Level of investment employed in R&D;
- Whether or not there will be displacement of the production inside the country due to tax incentives;
- Whether or not it will affect investments from other companies of the same industrial segment due to increased competition generated by tax incentives.

Tax Incentives

The use of tax incentives bound by the BPP is responsible for the permanence or installation in Brazil of many industrial enterprises, both in the Manaus Industrial Complex, as elsewhere in the country, through the Information Technology Law (Law nº. 8.248/1991).

The incentives of the Information Technology Law are intended for manufacturers of goods defined by the Decree nº. 5.906/06.

The basic production process (BPP) consists in the minimum manufacturing steps needed which companies must comply to manufacture certain products as a counterpart of the tax benefits established by the law. The BPPs throughout its history has demonstrated effective results on the government policy for the industrial development of Brazil.

Recently the Ministry of Health has participated in the negotiations of PPBs involving medical devices in order to meet the needs of the Health Industrial Complex. So far been worked four PPBs medical devices, one published and three public consultation to be published later this year, the basic production process for medical devices is the starting point for future PPBs within the health industrial complex.

CONCLUSION

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

REFERENCES


