Rodolfo Gomez Ponce de León. "São Paulo: Human Security Project." Presentation shown at the Seminar on Health and Human Security in The Americas, organized by Japan Center for International Exchange and Pan American Health Organization, Lima Peru, September 6–7, 2012.



São Paulo HUMAN SECURITY PROJECT



Representação da UNESCO no Brasil











São Paulo HUMAN SECURITY PROJECT

Executing Organizations:

- PAHO/WHO Pan-American Health Organization / World Health Organization Brazil
- UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
- UNFPA United Nations Population Fund
- UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund
- Counterpart Organizations / Implementing Partners:
- São Paulo Municipal Health Secretariat
- São Paulo Municipal Education Secretariat
- São Paulo Municipal Secretariat for Social Assistance and Development
- Project Duration: August 2008 to July 2012 (4 years)
- > Financier: UNTFHS United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security



São Paulo HUMAN SECURITY PROJECT

The human security goals: Contributing to the reduction of violence and the promotion of culture of peace in the city of São Paulo, through humanizing actions in the areas of education, health and community life, involving various sectors of society, influencing public policy and empowering and developing skills and skills of individuals, families and communities.

The Human Security Project believes it is crucial to empower individuals, families and communities so they can rely on their own competencies to counter their vulnerability, assisted by health, education and social assistance professionals.



Region of the project : Itaquera



- São Paulo has a population:
 11,000,000 inhabitants
- Itaquera region has a population: 528,543 inhabitants
- Geographic Area of Itaquera: 55,2
 Km²

Equipment involved:

- -3 Municipal Hospitals
- -25 Basic Health Units
- 105 Schools
- -65 Institutions and community leaders

Actions of Health

Breastfeeding

Adolescent Health: HIV/Aids, Sexually, Teenage Pregnancy

Violence Prevention

Preventing Accidents

Actions of Education

Culture of Peace

Juvenile Protagonism

Sexual and Reproductive Health: HIV/Aids, Sexually, Teenage Pregnancy

Drug Use Prevention

Community Actions
Rights of Children and
Adolescents

Social Mobilization Educommunication

Gender Equity

Race and Ethnicity

Juvenile Protagonism

Conflict Mediation

Public Policy



Project Governance



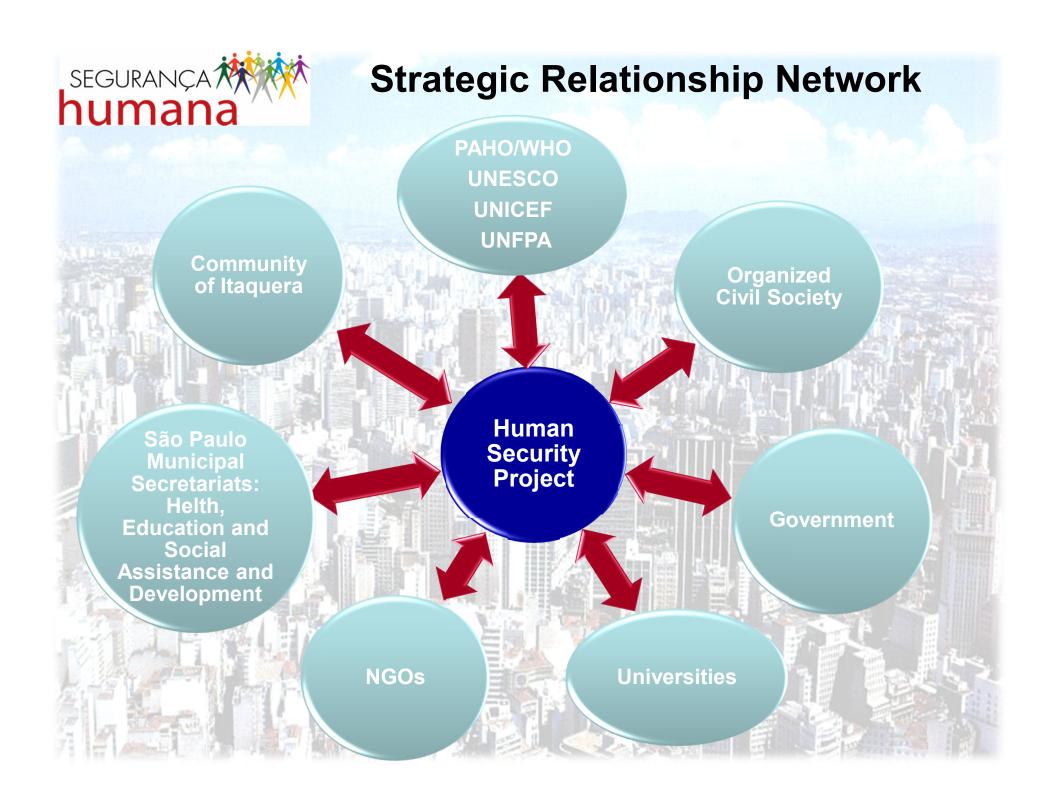
Advisory
Council
Representatives
and officers of
the four UN
agencies



Local
Coordination
Group
Consultants
hired by the
four UN
agencies

Interagency Management Model:

- Decentralization
- Autonomy of the Local Coordination
- Follow-up and constant support of the Advisory Council
- Presentation, planning, monitoring and evaluation of actions with executing secretariats, partners and collaborators
- Monitoring on-site project support and constant
- Effort to integrate the areas and actions
- -Planning and formulation of an integrated activities plan





São Paulo HUMAN SECURITY PROJECT

Helth

São Paulo Municipal Health Secretariat

PAHO/WHO Brazil







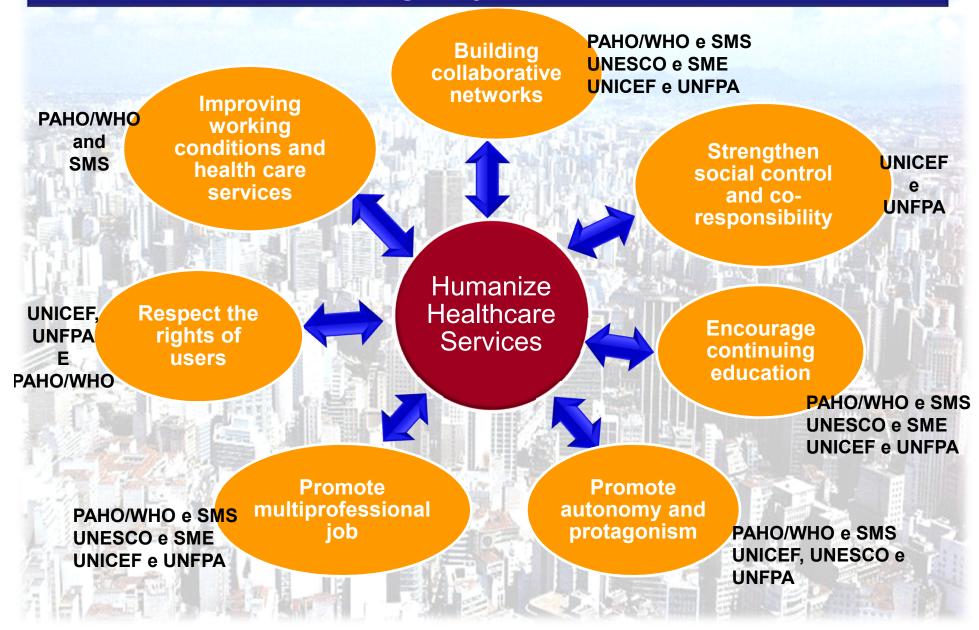


Main Objective

PAHO/WHO Brazil developed various activities in partnership with the Municipal Health Secretariat of São Paulo to humanize healthcare services and the professionals who provide them, particularly concerning comprehensive care for pregnant women, children and adolescents

We believe that building a culture of peace and violence reduction is a process that begins early in the lives of individuals by deepening and consolidating family ties. It is therefore essential to provide family planning, stimulate breastfeeding, make sure pregnant women and adolescents are duly supported by their families and healthcare services, and ensure humanized care for newborns, adolescents and women.

Process of Humanization of Health: work interagency and intersectoral



We set priorities for action that would allow directly and indirectly influence the comprehensive health care of children, adolescents and pregnant women, constantly contributing to the decrease in the levels of vulnerability of this population

Priority 1 – Humanization and qualifying child care

Priority 4 –
Preventing
accidents in
schools and
communities

Priority 2 – Humanizing and qualifying adolescent care Priority 3 –
Humanizing and
qualifying
public services
for violence
prevention

Humanization and qualifying child care

- Promoting and protecting breastfeeding
- Humanizing neonatal care: Courses on neonatal reanimation and implement the Kangaroo Mother Care methodology
- Monitoring child development in the IMCI context

Humanizing and qualifying adolescent care

- Sensitization workshops and courseon comprehensive adolescent healthcare for Itaquera health professionals
- Implementation projects adolescent healthcare in the health services involved
- Workshops on teenage pregnancy offered by Itaquera health professionals in school units

Humanizing and qualifying public services for violence prevention

- Workshops on preventing violence and promoting health and a culture of peace for professionals of health and other social areas that form the Violence Prevention Network
- Action plan prepared with professionals of different areas and institutions that form the Itaquera Violence Prevention Network
- Itaquera Violence Prevention Network strengthened

Preventing accidents in schools and communities

- Courses on accident prevention and first aid
- Lectures on preventing domestic accidents involving children and adolescents for parents, guardians and caretakers
- Traffic education workshops for adolescents



KEY CHALLENGES

Human Security: a concept under construction (2008), innovative and little known

- Construction of a landmark theoretical framework for the project and the Human Security concept as a guiding
- Development of integrated and intersectoral specific to promote the concept, which allowed ownership by stakeholders and reflect on their practical application

Interagency Working: joint coordination of 4 UN agencies that have distinct mission and traditionally work in isolation

- Introduction of a management model interagency decentralized, democratic and flexible
- Permanent dialogue, joint planning, sharing of knowledge and the implementation of actions

Intersectoral work: between government partners without having to practice strengthened intersectoral actions

- Representatives of the executing departments for planning regular meetings, monitoring and evaluation of actions
- Planning and implementation of integrated actions promoted closer ties between the areas, which strengthened intersectoral work

Lessons Learned



Interagency and intersectoral proposals call for:

Permanent dialogue, joint planning and knowledge sharing in executing actions

Flexible management, liaison and mobilization procedures that make it possible to adapt to changes in the socio-political context

Integrated and intersectoral action led to:

Enhanced dialogue between the executing secretariats at the central and local levels

Increased sharing of knowledge, experience and instruments between the agencies

Enhanced ties, liaison and knowledge sharing between professionals of different areas

Optimized efforts and resources for spaces and objectives shared by the different areas



a Ciência e a Cultura

Representação da UNESCO no Brasil









Thanks!

Dr Rodolfo Gómez Ponce de Leon





http://www.facebook.com/GSFCV www.paho.org/bra