Campinas experience use of SCORECARD Public Health Addendum
City of Campinas - SP

- Population 1,213,792 inhabitants;
- Six health districts and hundreds of neighborhoods;
- Main hub of the Metropolitan Region of Campinas;
- Main health reference in this Region;
- Offering outpatient and hospital back-up for surrounding cities;
- About 20 (twenty) cities and an estimated population of 3.2 million inhabitants.
The context by which public and private organizations are managed and decisions are taken is complex, dynamic, interconnected, and replete with uncertainty and marked by rapid changes and significant opportunities.

The Campinas coat-of-arms displays a Phoenix, a mythological bird possessing magical powers to obtain new life by arising from its own ashes.

The allusion refers to the city's near destruction following a Yellow Fever outbreak in the 19th century. The Municipality survived the epidemic heroically. It proved stronger than the adversity visited upon the local population.

Long before the UN was founded, long before the concept of resilience emerged as a humanitarian and economic goal, the city, as other in singular moments of its history, overcame its adversities by relying on solidarity and courage to confront challenges, irrespective of the challenges posed.

Other moments of gravity, never more intense, came after the crisis. Epidemics, floods, and large-scale accidents affected Campinas, testing the capacity of the public sector and civil society to reestablish normalcy and rebuild the urban space.

Risk is an inherent component of the human condition, although the principal challenge is to establish procedures, develop strategies to prevent, and, where prevention is not possible, mitigate damages and restore the conditions for adequate urban life as quickly as possible. The history of Campinas reflects a continuous alert to its residents and public administration on the need to prepare and capacitate the city for resilience.
RESILIENT CITY COMMITTEE - CCR

Created by municipal legislation, the Resilient City Committee – CCR 2013, linked to the Municipal Secretariat of Mayor’s Office, a collegiate body for the deliberation and coordination of the Making Cities Resilient Campaign of the United Nations - UN, in the city of Campinas.

Actions:
To Integrate actions of intersectorality of the sectorial organs and of support of the Municipality of Campinas.

The preparation of the Campaign Self-Assessment reports:
Building Resilient Cities.
Support other Brazilian cities in joining UNISDR’s Resilient Cities Campaign.

The Resilient City Observatory disseminates disaster risk reduction actions to raise awareness and commitment to sustainable development practices as a way to reduce vulnerabilities and provide citizens’ well-being and security.

In the year 2013, and due to its commitment, the city was named role model city: an award it shares with five other cities in the Latin American region.
In this period Campinas has applied several of the tools offered by the Campaign that allow to evaluate the city’s resilience, preparation and response framework.
UN RECOGNIZES CAMPINAS LEADERSHIP IN DISASTER RISK REDUCTION
The Campinas Disaster Resilience Center held a workshop on projects and studies on resilience and disaster risk reduction. Six works were presented during the event, held in the Disaster Resilience Room, in the Municipal Palace. Professionals from the Civil Defense of Campinas, from the municipal Health and Green, Environment and Sustainable Development departments, as well as representatives from the State University of Campinas participated in the meeting.
CAMPINAS RESILIENCE CENTER

CONSTRUCTION PROJECT AREA FOR CONSTRUCTION FINANCIAL RESOURCES ALREADY AVAILABLE
DISASTER RESILIENCE SCORECARD FOR CITIES: PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM RESILIENCE - CAMPINAS

Public Health System Resilience Scorecard

- Integration of public health and governance (Essential 1);
- Integration of public health and disaster scenarios (Essential 2);
- Integration of public health and finances (Essential 3);
- Integration of public health and land use/building codes (Essential 4);
- Management of ecosystem services that affect public health (Essential 5);
- Integration of public health and institutional capacity (Essential 6);
- Integration of public health and societal capacity (Essential 7);
- Integration of public health and infrastructure resilience (Essential 8);
- Integration of public health and disaster response (Essential 9);
- Integration of public health and recovery/building back better (Essential 10).

In total, there are 10 indicators, each with a score of 0-5, where 5 is best practice.

Theoretical frameworks

SENDAI FRAMEWORK

SYSTEMIC VIEW

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

RESILIENCE

STRATEGIC PLANNING
RESULTS AND ACTIONS

Health information system for monitoring fauna, monitoring zoonoses emergencies

Event-based surveillance

Sentinel Events
Health information system for monitoring, rapid monitoring zoonoses emergencies

Action plans
Campinas Covid-19 Committee more than 230 meetings
The Center for Strategic Information on Health Surveillance of Campinas, supported by PAHO, uses the EIOS (Epidemic Intelligence from Open Sources) platform to monitor rumors for events in Public Health, establishing a series of coordinated prompt response actions involving Surveillance and Assistance to Health, systematizing data analysis as well as developing risk management strategies in Public Health, especially during covid-19 but applicable to other diseases of national and international importance.
The prospection of scenarios for the strategic planning of actions in public health was the theme of the workshop held by the Center for Resilience to Disasters of Campinas and the Center for Studies and Research on Disasters (Ceped) of Unicamp. The workshop was based on the use of a strategic planning system and prospective scenarios.
SISS-Geo is Fiocruz's health information system for monitoring fauna, monitoring zoonoses emergencies, and conserving biodiversity. It is based on the participation of society and partner bodies. It is a way of monitoring “sentinel events”, which alert to the circulation of diseases that have animals as hosts, such as yellow fever, for example. Training for public servants and the community strengthens the monitoring system developed by Fiocruz, which allows for the anticipation of scenarios. Campinas received the award for the most active city in the use of the platform.
SIMULATED EMERGENCY EXERCISE IN PUBLIC HEALTH - 2021
Simulated for Resilience in Situation Room and Health Intelligence - Surveillance, Preparation and Response to Emergencies and Disasters

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THANK YOU

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