

Campinas Resilience Plan 2017 - 2020

PREFEITURA DE CAMPINAS
A FORÇA DA INOVAÇÃO

DEFESA CIVIL CAMPINAS

Support and Collaboration:

AISR
Making Smart Cities Initiative

UNISDR
The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

Campinas

Resilience Plan

2017 - 2020

Campinas Resilience Plan 2017 - 2020

Produced by the Civil Defense of Campinas in conjunction with AI Systems Research - AISR® through the Making Smart Cities initiative.

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Decree nº 18,045 of July 24, 2013

Ordinance nº 80.688 / 2013 on the appointment of members

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Municipal Secretary of Urbanism
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Titular: Alessandro André Alvés
Substitute: Paulo Sérgio Vicinança

Municipal Secretary of Green and Sustainable Development
Titular: Janete do Prado Alves Navarro
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Supply Centers of Campinas - CEASA
Titular: Jairo Leite
Substitute: Elton Tamilheiro

Municipal Development Company of Campinas - EMDEC
Titular: Carlos Aparecido de Lima
Substitute: Márcio Alexandre Ribeiro

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Substitute: Jefferson Rodrigo Ramos

Municipal Secretary for Economic, Social Development and Tourism
Titular: Guilherme Parra Camargo
Substitute: Joaquim de Castro Tibiriça

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Substitute: Camila Aparecida Trajano Foga

Municipal Secretary of Planning and Urban Development
Titular: José Adhemar de Gasperi,
Substitute: José Ricardo Marchesini Amaral

Municipal Secretary for Cooperation in Public Security Affairs
Titular: Carlos Roberto Longuini
Substitute: Anderson Gonçalves

Municipal Secretary of Education
Titular: Andréa Camilo das Graças
Substitute: Paulo Cesar Garcia Pozzi

General Technical Services - SETEC
Titular: Marnen Estrela Viccari Barbosa
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Preface - Campinas

The central objective of this study is the development of public policies capable of preparing Campinas to address and prevail over adverse situations.

The Campinas Resilience Plan 2017 - 2020 draws together the best efforts of the municipal government to provide dignified lives to the local population.

It was a long journey. But the active participation of the local government and the civil society has generated results that this study now has the honor to present not only to the city, but to everyone interested in know more about our experience.

In May 2013, Campinas was privileged to be designated as a "Model City" in disaster prevention and resilience by the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR). The recognition served as an additional incentive for the municipality to continue building on its practices and planning, with a view to maintaining the level of excellence attained.

The regulatory frameworks promulgated through the UN, specifically the World Humanitarian Summit, the Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, the Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Agreement, and the Habitat III, served as the basis for the city's resilience initiatives.

This plan brings with it not the end of a work, of a mission. It actually establishes a set of strategies to continue and develop more and better initiatives, both by the government and by civil society.

The larger purpose of this work is to guide and further qualify the disaster reduction practices, towards a more humane and safe city for its citizens. It represents, therefore, an extra step on a journey towards new times.

The plan brings together reflections and practices that evidence a teamwork. A range of segments within the municipal government were brought together to engage in the important work of improving resilience in Campinas. In this respect, it is important to underscore that the collaboration of the population was essential to make these efforts a success.

I hope that this work, in the metaphor of the Brazilian poet Castro Alves, "germinates" in new consciences the importance of these actions to guarantee comfort to the elderly, hopes to the young and conditions of sustainability to the world in which we live.

I hope you have an excellent reading.

Jonas Donizette

Mayor of Campinas

Preface - UNISDR

The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR), in fulfillment of its mandate, serves as a focal point and support in the development of policies on disaster risk reduction to countries and promotes synergies between the various agencies of the United Nations system, regional organizations, non-governmental organizations, civil society and other strategic partners. The work developed by UNISDR is framed in support of the implementation of the **Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030**, which is a voluntary, non-binding 15-year agreement with a broad focus on people to address disaster risk reduction.

As part of UNISDR's strategy, the **Global Campaign "Making Cities Resilient: My City is getting ready!"** was launched in 2010 with the aim of addressing issues of local governance and urban risk and in order to support local governments in reducing risk and increasing the resilience to disasters in the urban area. The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 provides an emphasis on local governments and highlights the capacity for action of communities and other actors involved in disaster risk reduction, risk management and resilience building.

The city of Campinas is part of the Global Campaign Making Cities Resilient: My city is getting ready! since September 2012. From the signing of the commitment onwards, Campinas has worked in the fulfillment of the Ten Essentials of the Campaign. 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. This document aims to compile Campinas' efforts, highlight its progress and identify future actions that will strengthen its resilience to disasters. The document is also the result of the efforts of the local government and representatives of the different stakeholders and strategic partners who, through ongoing dialogue, have reassured their commitment to reducing disaster risk.

Target E of the Sendai Framework seeks to significantly increase the number of countries with disaster risk reduction strategies at the national and local levels by 2020. Campinas is one of the visible examples in the region and one of the pioneer cities in the development of disaster risk reduction action plans in collaboration with UNISDR. UNISDR hopes that this plan will serve as an example and encouragement for many more cities, communities and individuals to approach disaster risk reduction at the local level as a relevant and strategic cross-cutting theme on the road to sustainable development in the region.



Campinas

Data about Campinas

General Data [1]

Estimated Population

1.173.370 people

Area of the Territorial Unit

794,571 km²

Population Density

1.359,60 inhabitants/km²

Geomorphology

Campinas is situated in a transition zone between two geomorphological formations: the Atlantic Plateau and Peripheral Depression. The Atlantic Plateau consists of hill and mountain reliefs, reaching altitudes of 990 meters, supported by the Granite Suite formations of Jaguariúna and Morungaba and gneiss formations of the Itapira Complex, situated on the east side of the Municipality. On the western end, the Peripheral Depression, formed by bluff and foothill reliefs that rise from 600 to 700 meters and supported by the sedimentary rock of the Itararé Subgroup (sandstone, siltite, mudstone) and dolerite of the Serra Geral Formation, houses the major portion of the Campinas metropolitan area. The transition zone separating the two formations is marked by the occurrence of gneiss and mylonite rock formations from the Valinhos and Campinas shear (Instituto Geológico, 2009).

Hydrography

Campinas is blessed with an extensive water system and bountiful rainfall. The rivers Jaguari, Atibaia, Capivari, and Capivari-Mirim crisscross the Municipality to form a voluminous internal runoff system (dendritic).

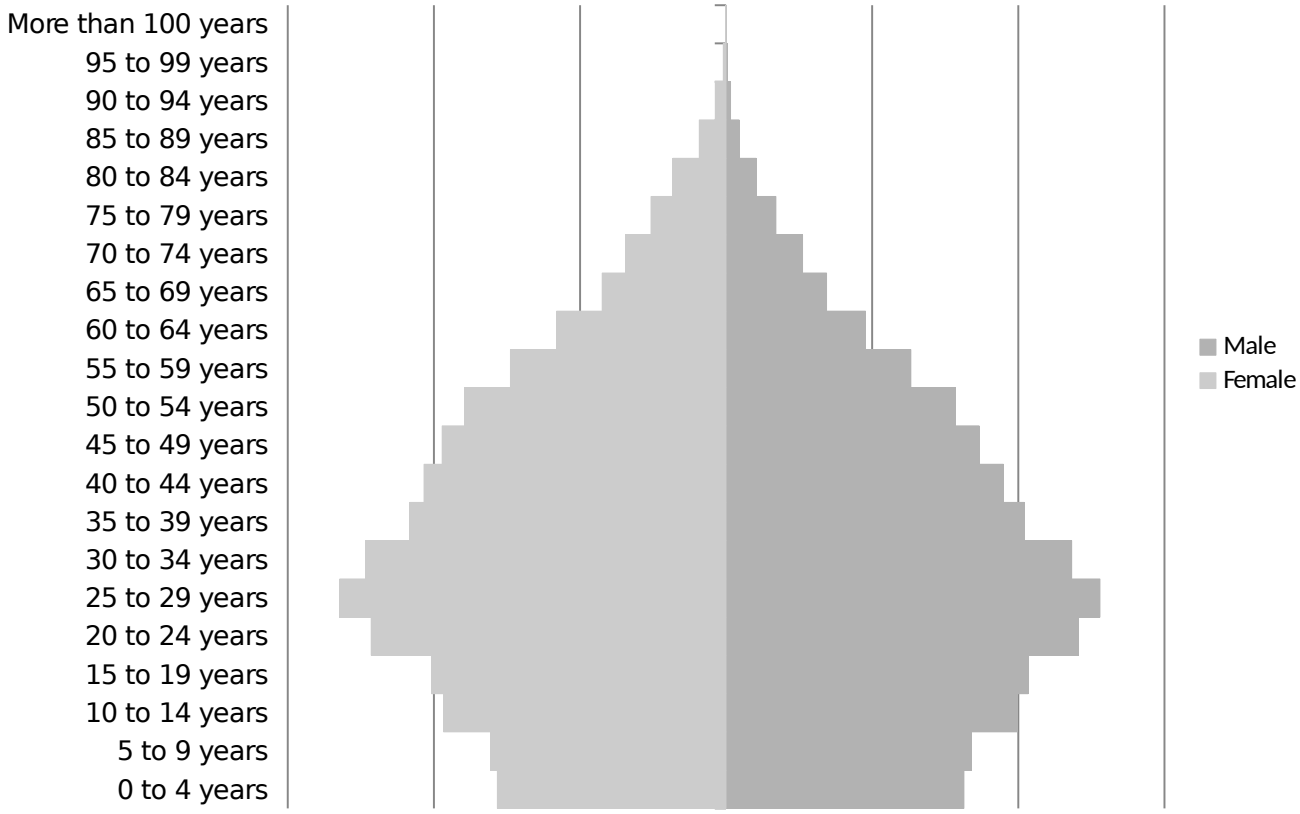
The area is divided into five sub-basins: Atibaia, Jaguari, Quilombo, Capivari, and Capivari Mirim. The rivers Capivari and Atibaia constitute the Municipality’s primary sources of water supply.

Climate

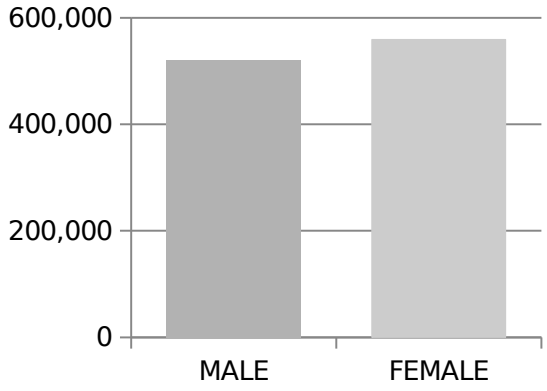
Campinas is located in an area of transition between tropical and subtropical climate, suffering influences of continental equatorial air masses, tropical Atlantic and Atlantic polar. The average annual rainfall is 1,381 mm with the rainy season from October to March and the dry period between April and September. The average annual temperature is 21.6°C. The hottest months (November to February) are the rainiest and the coldest months (May to August) the least rainy. The climate data was obtained from the Campinas Institute of Agronomy – IAC.

[1] IBGE (Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística). 2017. <http://cidades.ibge.gov.br/v3/cidades/municipio/3509502>. Accessed on: April 15, 2017.

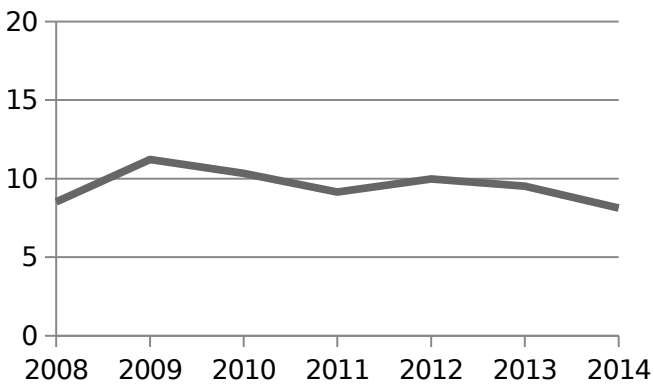
Population Pyramid



Population by Sex (people)

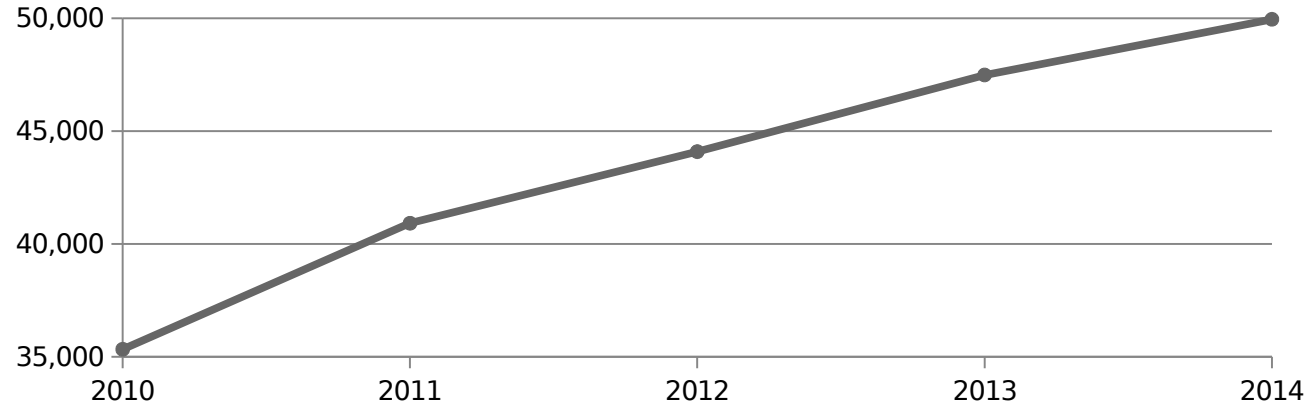


Infant Mortality Rate WHO Ref.

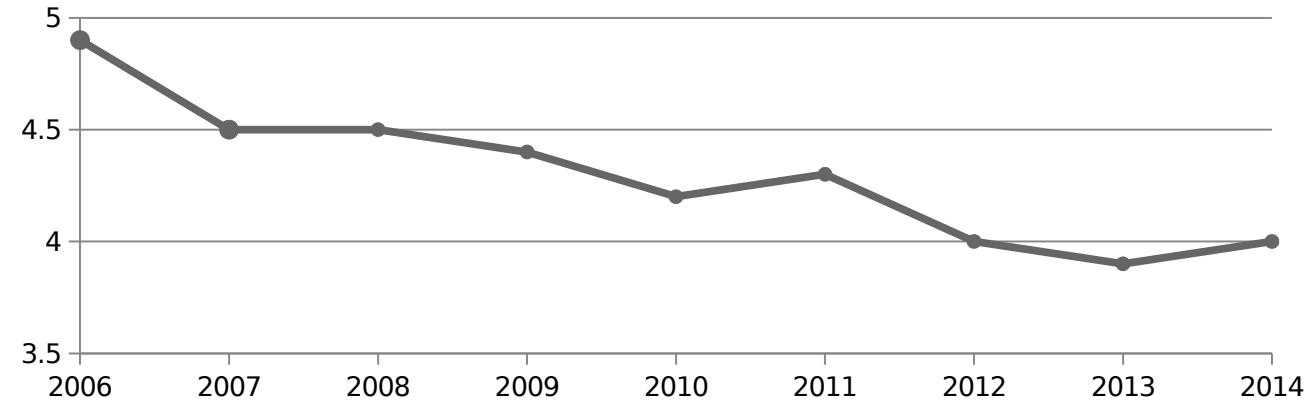


IBGE (Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística). 2017. <http://cidades.ibge.gov.br/v3/cidades/municipio/3509502>. Accessed on: April 15, 2017.

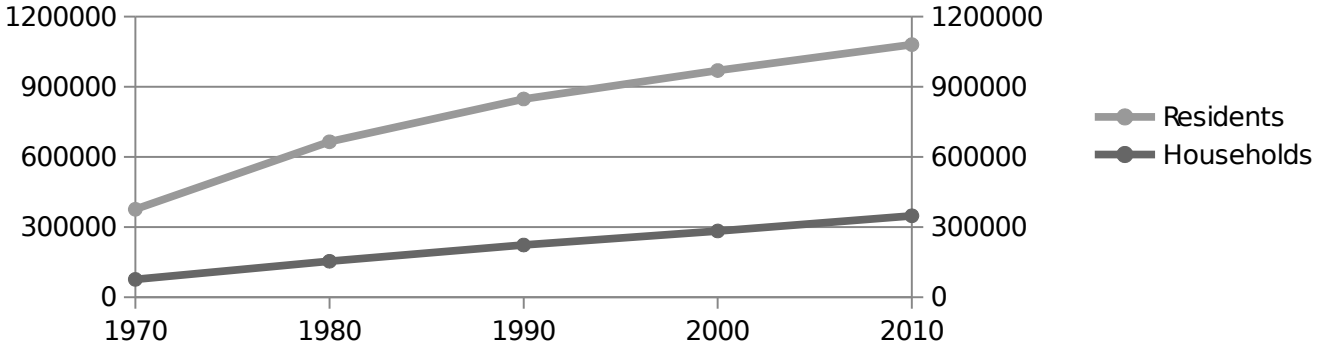
GDP per Capita (R$)



Average Monthly Salary (Minimum Wages)



Resident Population and Households 1980 - 2010



IBGE (Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística). 2017. <http://cidades.ibge.gov.br/v3/cidades/municipio/3509502>. Accessed on: April 15, 2017.

Campinas Today

Campinas is today a reference throughout Brazil for its economic potential and social and environmental indicators. The city boasts a high quality of life, strong and diversified economy, solid infrastructure, a logistics hub, a paradigm in resilience, and a world class science, technology, and innovation center.

Campinas ranks 2nd in infrastructure among Brazilian cities and is the 3rd best city for business, according to the 2016 Urban Systems Ranking. In addition, among municipalities with more than one million inhabitants it is ranked second in Brazil in Public Resource Management, according to a 2016 survey by the daily Folha de São Paulo. The 2010 Human Development Atlas reports that Campinas has a “very high” Human Development Index, above 0.8: 8.35. In may 2013, the UN Office for the International Strategy for Natural Disaster Reduction declared Campinas a “Model City” in prevention and resilience.

Campinas has an urbanization rate of approximately 98.3%. The potable water system operated by Sociedade de Abastecimento de Água e Saneamento S/A (Sanasa) serves 98% of the population.

In addition, Campinas is a natural innovation center, principally in the fields of Science and Technology. The city has 18 institutions of higher learning and 15 R&D centers, which account for 15% of all Brazilian scientific production.

On the humanitarian front, Campinas registered an historic achievement by eliminating child homelessness from the metropolitan area, thanks to the joint efforts undertaken with Social Services.

These achievements and indicators reflect a civil society and public sector very much attuned to the broader agenda incorporated in the UN's principal international commitments. It maintains important synergies with the UN World Humanitarian Summit, as reflected in the proposal to develop a range of strategies to address the gaps and invest in Humanity. There are also synergies with the Sendai Framework and the central goal of investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience. The measures adopted by the Municipal Government also converge with the Sustainable Development Goals and the underlying aim of combating poverty, promoting inclusive education, and incentivizing sustainable water management. The indicators reveal, moreover, synergies with the Paris Agreement and the goal of augmenting the capacity to adapt to the adverse impacts generated by climate change and promoting climate resilience. Finally, the initiative converges with the guidelines set out by Habitat III – Third UN Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development through, for instance, the "Meu bairro bem melhor" program, aimed at ensuring urbanization at all levels of human settlement.

Vision for the Future

Campinas is one of the world's 600 cities that will drive two-thirds of global growth, according to "Urban world: Mapping the economic power of cities" prepared by the McKinsey Global Institute.

The study lays out the city's unique potential, trend line. Potential that needs to be tapped. To move from a virtual condition, a promise, to an actual condition. Campinas is preparing for this future by paving the way for implementation of this new prominent status.

In large measure, this future is in the process of being built through the priority given to Science, Technology, and Innovation in the broadest sense of the term. Campinas seeks to project its image as a "knowledge city". The Municipality is working to attract resources for these segments, whether through incentives to public and private investments or the allocation of resources to quality education in those areas under the responsibility of the Municipal Government.

In conjunction with the effort of to transform its status as a "Knowledge City" into one of the city's preeminent feature, Campinas is also focused, from an economic standpoint, on strengthening the local logistical network through continuous improvements to its transportation infrastructure, roads, railways, and airports: Viracopos, the city's main airport, and Amarais.

Similarly, the city understands the importance and need for incorporating the sustainability and human development goals established by the UN World Humanitarian Summit, the Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, the Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Agreement, and Habitat III. Campinas is today moving into the future with the firm conviction of becoming a city of opportunities. Both for its present-day residents as well as those arriving in search of work and a new home. Above and beyond economic considerations and human and sustainable development, the city values the role of the arts and sports as part of the mission to promote values and inspire innovation and engage all people in a larger community committed to the broader good.

The underlying vision of Campinas' future is guided by commitment. The commitment to transform the Municipality into a space capable of meeting the demands of an impending era and reality. This will require creativity, cooperation, an ethical spirit, the capacity for entrepreneurship, and a willingness to confront emerging challenges without fear.

The future represents an expectation. To turn that expectation into a reality requires not only transforming today into more than the present day, but into an opportunity capable of preparing the groundwork for a future.

Main Hazards

Flood



Probability of Occurrence

Impact

Risk

Drought



Probability of Occurrence

Impact

Risk

Flash Flood



Probability of Occurrence

Impact

Risk

Epidemic



Probability of Occurrence

Impact

Risk

Overflow



Probability of Occurrence

Impact

Risk

Tornado



Probability of Occurrence

Impact

Risk

Landslide / Erosion



Probability of Occurrence

Impact

Risk

Air Transport



Probability of Occurrence

Impact

Risk

Storm / Windstorm



Probability of Occurrence

Impact

Risk



Resilience Strategy

Definition of Resilience

“Resilience means the capacity of a system, community, or society exposed to risks to resist, absorb, adapt, transform, and recover from the effects of a hazard in advance and efficiently, including the preservation and restoration of its basic essential structures and functions through risk management.”

UNISDR

While the term is frequently applied to the capacity of a city to demonstrate strength in the face of adversity or rebuild after a tragedy, it also denotes, according to the National Academy of Sciences of the United State, the ability to prepare and plan to successfully absorb, recover from, and adapt to adverse events.

Understanding the meaning of the term is of critical importance, as its reflects a variety of facets relating to resilience and its role not only during and after an adverse event, but before one occurs as well. These are critical and necessary aspects when considering any initiative to enhance a city's resilience.

Adverse events may materialize in a variety of ways and be related to one or more urban risks. Their impacts may be severe (often amplified by deficient urbanization processes and/or the behaviors of the population).

Resilience and Local Governments

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 aims to build resilience capacity at the local level through the formulation of strategies of Disaster Risk Reduction and Local Action Plans 2020.

Building resilience at the local level promotes the capacity of individuals, institutions, companies, communities and systems in an urban environment to survive, adapt, and grow despite the chronic pressures and intensive events they may experience.

The Global Campaign "Making Cities Resilient: My City is Getting Ready" addresses issues of local governance and urban risk in order to help local governments reduce risk and increase resilience in urban areas through the implementation of the Sendai Framework. It offers solutions and tools that enable governments and local actors to identify gaps in their resilience and identify actions that enable them to increase their capacity for risk-management and development planning.

A resilient city is a city where people live in secure areas with adequate infrastructure and services; which has an inclusive, competent and accountable local government that guarantees sustainable urbanization; is a city in which local authorities and the population understand their threats; counts on empowered communities that are actively involved in the local planning process; is prepared because it has taken steps to anticipate disasters and mitigate potential impacts; is a city able to respond quickly, recover and restore the basic services needed to resume its activities.

Making Cities Resilient is everyone's responsibility: national governments and local governments, international, regional and civil society organizations, private sector, academic institutions and professional associations, as well as all citizens have a role to play.

Importance to the City

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.

The city has become a reference on this front in Brazil and abroad. In this regard, it is important to highlight the important contribution of the Center for Excellence in Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR-CERRD), coordinated by David Stevens.

UNISDR-CERRD's mission was to contribute to building disaster resilient communities by promoting awareness on the importance of integrated disaster risk management as a central component of sustainable development, in order to reduce the human, social, economic, and environmental costs of socio-environmental disasters.

The Campinas Civil Defense prepares cities in the region and in other areas of Brazil on resilience actions.

Through the efforts of the Campinas Municipal Government Management Committee on Combating Arboviruses, Campinas successfully achieved a more than 95% reduction on the number of Dengue cases in 2016, transforming the city into a model for its multidisciplinary and inter-sector approach to the epidemic.

More than a mere obligation of the public administration, mobilizing on behalf of resilience is a shared cause of civil society. Volunteer actions in Campinas have brought citizens, businesses, and government together to work on improving the city's capacity to respond with increasing efficiency to adverse situations.

Actors Involved

Due to the need to involve all stakeholders in the effective and constant improvement of the city's resilience, the Campinas Resilience Plan covers four major groups: governments and public administration, NGOs and society, private sector, and educational and research institutions.

To engage the target groups, six macro activities were developed, as set out below.

Awareness - aims to help the stakeholders to better understand the issues related to resilience, disaster risk reduction, the Sendai Framework, and their connection to climate change, sustainability, urbanization, and humanitarian matters.

Internal Communication - intended to encourage, establish, organize, and maintain communications between the stakeholders within each group.

External Communication – designed to encourage, establish, organize, and maintain communications between the four groups.

Cooperation - aims to encourage, establish, structure and maintain cooperation in the elaboration of strategies and planning, in the development of projects, in the execution of activities and actions, and in the process of monitoring and continuous improvement between the stakeholders involved in each group and between the groups.

Knowledge Management – aims to create an appropriate environment (through institutional and human relations) to encourage, establish, organize, and maintain knowledge exchanges between stakeholders and their proper management and dissemination.

Documentation of Success Cases - designed to document and disseminate success cases developed from efforts undertaken through the Resilience Plan to stimulate the exchange of perspectives, ideas, practices, and outcomes. The disclosure of success stories related to the topics outside the scope established by the plan of city of Campinas, is also carried out.

Private Sector

The importance of private sector participation in conjunction with the public sector on issues associated to strengthening the resilience of cities is clearly illustrated by the thirty-five references made to the private sector in the Sendai Framework, in which the critical role of private initiative in the effort to achieve the stated goals is underscored.

By the same token, Margareta Wahlström, Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction, who served as head of the UNISDR in the period 2008 - 2015, notes that "The private sector is also well placed to advocate for resilient thinking because of its direct relationship with customers, suppliers, and everyone in between" [2].

To emphasize the interest in public-private partnerships through tangible actions and bolster the dynamism of private sector activities in reducing disaster risk, in 2015 UNISDR merged two groups, the UNISDR Private Sector Partnership (PSP) and the R!SE Initiative into ARISE (Private Sector Alliance for Disaster Resilient Societies). Established to serve as the formal UNISDR-linked private sector group, ARISE is dedicated to forging partnerships between companies engaged in disaster risk reduction and implementing the Sendai Framework. A Brazilian company participates in the initiative.

As recognition of the initiative's importance, the effort undertaken to adjust Campinas' local legislation to the Sendai Framework included a provision enabling any private firm interested in contributing to the city's resilience to establish a partnership with the public administration, as prescribed in Article 2, Article 3, subsection III, Article 4, subsection XV, and Article 6 of Decree No. 19,135, dated May 13, 2016.

[2] AISR (AI Systems Research Ltda). 2015. AISR - Iniciativa Making Smart Cities - Press Release - PSP - UNISDR. <http://www.aisr.com.br>. Accessed on: January 5, 2016.

Integration between Agreements, Subjects and Actors

With the objective to establish a unique vision of resilience, eliminate overlapping actions, optimize the use of resources and encourage collaboration among initiatives, the city of Campinas chose to integrate the Agenda for Humanity, the Sustainable Development Agenda, the Paris Agreement – COP 21, the Habitat III, the Hyogo Framework, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, the Campaign Making Cities Resilient, the 10 Essentials (pre- and post-Sendai Framework) and the provisions of ARISE (the UNISDR's private sector alliance for the development of disaster-resilient societies). This integration resulted in a map containing the relationship between the content of the agreements and the other documents indicated, as well as the positions and commitments assumed at the federal, state and local levels.

The mapping made it possible to identify the main subjects and their interrelationships, as well as the relevance of each subject as a result of the analysis of the texts of agreements and other documents.

Then the relationships between the initiatives and the projects were incorporated with the agreements and their respective topics, and with the main subjects discussed.

Finally, the organizational stakeholders involved (local, state and federal public administration, public organizations, social representation entities, NGOs, private sector organizations, international organizations, and others) were incorporated.

Resilience and the Agreements

Based on the integration established between the international agreements considered, it was carried out on the perspective of this document the identification of the items that would be related, directly or indirectly, to the resilience and the reduction of the risk of disasters, and consequently with the UNISDR activities, the Sendai Framework, the "Making Cities Resilient" campaign, the 10 Essentials (pre- and post-Sendai Framework) and the UNISDR Private Sector Alliance for Disaster Risk Reduction (ARISE).


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Tools

Knowledge Management

Knowledge Management enables the organization to establish how to expand and apply its knowledge in the short, medium and long term.

Therefore, it is necessary to institutionalize knowledge management processes and establish knowledge curation policies and actions with the objective of mapping, managing, and planning the evolution and use of knowledge in a contextualized way.

This enables the organization to expand its capacity to obtain, evaluate, preserve, control, access, provide, and use the required information in proper context, ensuring the management of the entire life cycle of information and its related characteristics.

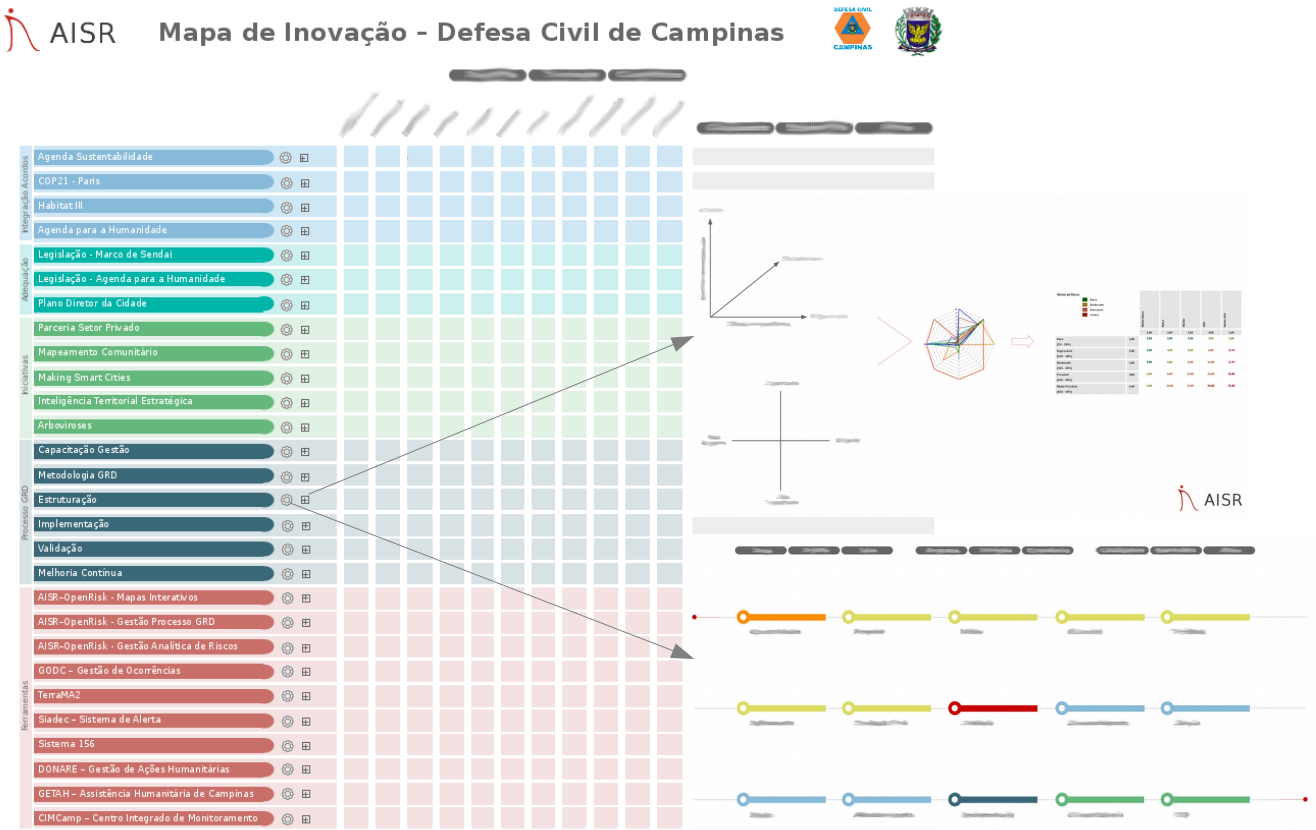
In addition, it assures that accurate information is provided to the right person at the right time and in the proper format, for the purpose of maximizing the outcomes stemming from decisions taken within an organization.

Innovation Management

Analytical innovation management enables the development and implementation of an innovation strategy with clearly defined objectives and goals by promoting a full understanding and analysis of contexts, behaviors, and trends, in order to secure continuous innovation in services, processes, and technologies adopted by the Campinas Civil Defense and support ongoing strengthening of the city's resilience.

The strategies, plans, and actions deriving from the application of innovation management are designed to ensure that the city achieves its vision for the future, while balancing opportunities and risks.

Through the partnership between the City of Campinas and AI Systems Research (AISR) through the Making Smart Cities Initiative, Campinas Civil Defense uses AISR's innovation management methodology and AISR Open Innovation software free of charge.



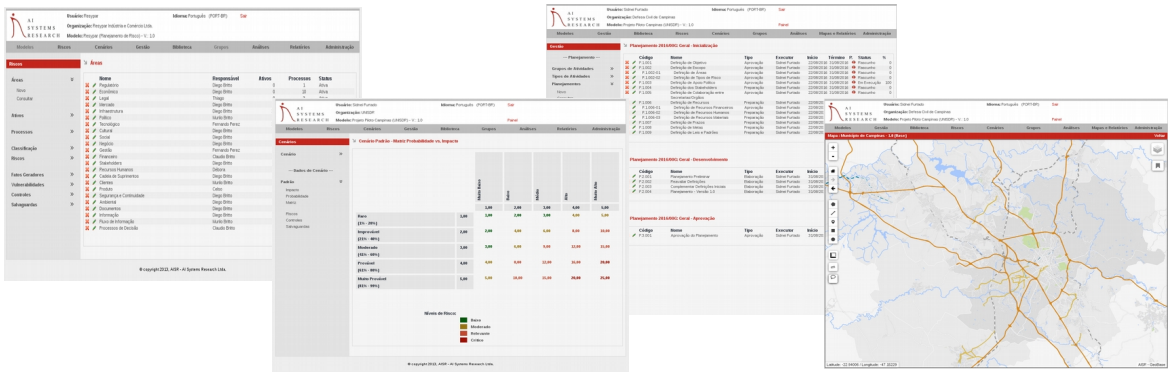
Analytical Risk Management

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.

In this light, it is of fundamental importance that organizations analytically manage those risks that directly or indirectly impact them through properly structured processes to identify, understand, assess, address, and mitigate risks at the operational, tactical, and strategic levels, based on triggering events, vulnerabilities, controls, and safeguards.

The analytical risk management contributes to enhancing transparency, resilience, compliance (with applicable norms, regulations, and legislation), understanding the potential impacts arising from strategies and actions adopted, as well as to the efficiency of organizational, change and crisis management.

Through the partnership between the City of Campinas and AI Systems Research (AISR) through the Making Smart Cities Initiative, Campinas Civil Defense uses AISR risk analytics management methodology and AISR OpenRisk software free of charge.



Community Participation

The Resilient Community Project is centered on expanding resilience actions in local communities through application of a risk mapping tool developed by the public administration together with the local community.

Interacting with the Making Cities Resilient campaign by building a new culture that aims to strengthen local resilience and stimulate community participation. Through the effort, local residents themselves identify existing risks in their surroundings and engage in risk reduction actions.

In this light, the general objective is to map the risks and vulnerabilities to which the community is subject based on the perception of residents and to provide guidance on the development of disaster risk reduction and self-protection actions to ensure residents can respond safely and assertively in the case of adverse events, mitigating damages and safeguarding life.

The mapping effort generates the Community Map of Risks, which provides a representation of a community's characteristics, information on hazards and vulnerabilities, in addition to identifying the available resources that may be applied during disaster events, such as: floods, landslides, torrential rain storms, low temperatures, and others.

In addition, it serves to raise awareness and bolster the commitment to sustainable development practices, for purposes of reducing vulnerabilities and providing wellbeing and safety to citizens in their quest for a more resilient community, while also contributing to the development of community resilience, so as to enhance disaster reduction actions and the capacity required to prepare and respond to adverse events.

The Community Map of Risks includes the following features:

- Identify the risks that impact the community;
- Analysis of community vulnerabilities during the occurrence of adverse events;
- Identify and locate available resources;
- Identify stakeholders and responsibilities;
- Provide tools for the adoption of risk reduction measures;
- Take preventive actions on risks;
- Propose meetings with appropriate authorities to reduce risk in the community;
- Formulate with the community a Risk Management Plan.

Partners: São Paulo State Civil Defense Office; School of Civil Engineering, Architecture, and Urban Planning – Campinas State University (UNICAMP); and the UNICAMP Institute of Geosciences.

Civil Protection Management

The city of Campinas employs a series of technological, methodological, and institutional tools to ensure efficient civil protection management. These are described below.

TerraMA² - Environmental Extremes Monitoring, Analysis, and Warning Platform - INPE

Applied through a Partnership Agreement with DPI-INPE's Image Processing Division, the TerraMA² platform was planned to meet the growing demand for monitoring, analysis and alert applications in areas such as air quality, water quality, pipelines, tailings dams in mining area, forest fires, mud mass movements and mud races, floods and droughts.

Campinas Civil Defense Warning System - SIADEC

Fornece dados em tempo real ao TerraMA² e armazena os dados disponibilizados de todas os Postos de Coleta de Dados de Campinas, inclusive os mecânicos.

Civil Defense Event Management - GODC

Aimed to managing the occurrences attended by the Civil Defense of Campinas, whether generated by prevention actions or by a disaster situation.

Humanitarian Action Management System - DONARE

Designed to manage more effectively the donations received by the Campinas Civil Defense from a legal entity or a person, whether during disaster events or at other times. It is possible to maintain a control of the obtained resources in order to distribute them according to the priority of each affected site, to create a database with information of volunteers, distributing their activities according to their abilities, previously registered in the system, and to manage the number of free and occupied places in the registered shelters, allowing better control in the accommodation of the homeless.

156 - Public Service Information and Request System

The 156 Service is a communication channel between the public and the Municipal Government that provides information, centralizes and refers service requests, suggestions and complaints to the pertinent units, while also tracking requests and the response times to these, with a view to ensuring more timely service deliveries to the public and more effective use of public resources.

AISR OpenRisk

The goal of the Making Smart Cities initiative - www.makingsmartcities.com - is to enable the partner city to use analytical technologies to improve its resilience (not only related to natural disasters but to any type of urban risk - for example, poverty, crime, food), considering the social, economic and environmental impacts, without having to make any investment in technology. In addition, the initiative aims to develop and support programs related to risk management, socio-economic development and environmental management.

Integrated Civil Defense System - SIDEC CEDEC SP

Developed by the Civil Defense of the State of São Paulo, the SIDEC is a management platform between the state and municipal levels, serving as a database for consultations, requests and teaching activities. It is a georeferenced tool, which facilitates the decision making of the state and municipal manager at the time of risk management.

Digital Radio-Communication / Cellular Telephone System

The service includes: a repeater system composed of five towers; central controller; management and dispatch consoles; portable radios and mobile vehicle radios. All communications are recorded and equipped with a GPS system.

Resilient Campinas Portal

Site containing information on climate conditions of the Campinas region accessed through the Campinas Municipal Government (PMC) portal, with data on resilient cities, summaries of climate conditions in the city of Campinas at the time of search, access to alerts from the National Center for Natural Disaster Monitoring and Alerts - CEMADEN, State Civil Defense SMS content, RAH >30 (Relative Air Humidity, provided in TerraMA²) alerts, low temperature alerts (below 13°C, provided in TerraMA²), and links to various sites containing information on climate conditions to expedite and facilitate public access to climate information.

Campinas Integral Monitoring Center - CIMCamp

CIMCamp developed a new concept for public safety through the integration of three municipal agencies - Municipal Guard, Campinas Municipal Development Company - EMDEC and the Civil Defense - to address issues of traffic safety, transportation quality, proper land use and occupation, natural disaster prevention, and anti-crime initiatives.

Resilient City Observatory

Instituted by Municipal Decree No. 18,045, dated July 24, 2013, provides for the Resilient City Committee and other measures.

COLAB Application

Enables direct communication between citizens and government on behalf of the common good. Today, the city's approximately one million inhabitants have access to an official communication channel with the Secretariat of Communications through which they can enter complaints, submit suggestions, and evaluate public services. Each message posted is accompanied by a photograph, location, and comments, in addition to a social media network and receipt number. The requests are forwarded to the jurisdictional agency, which notifies citizens as to the status of their particular case.



Action Plan

Risk Management

Cities, as well as the individuals, business, and the governments related to them, are exposed to hazards and risks in different areas.

Natural

Floods, erosion, landslides, storms, droughts, epidemics, infestations, heat and cold waves, wildfires, low humidity.

Technological

Hazardous substances, contaminations, dam failures, structural collapses, urban fires, industrial activities.

Social

Poverty, inequality, violence, crime, supply.

Economic

Debt, downturns, changes in behavior.

Environmental

Deforestation, degradation, pollution.

Management

Performance of procedures, misconduct, inexperience.

Compliance

Compliance with legal norms, regulations, policies, guidelines.

Therefore, it is of fundamental importance to apply analytical and proactive risk management procedures to public policies so as to enable the identification, understanding, management, and mitigation of urban risks through intensive data analyses that take into account different timeframes (past, present, and future).

This risk management process should encompass prevention, preparation, response, and reconstruction, for the purpose of reducing urban risks and disasters, developing consistent, efficient and effective strategies, plans, projects, and actions, maximizing investment potential, and balancing social, economic, territorial, and environmental impacts.

It is essential to realize the geographic contextualization of data sets and the integration of several layers of information for a substantial gain in the understanding of events, processes and behaviors.

In addition to contributing to the reduction of urban risks, disaster reduction and improving government and business planning, the application of analytical risk management enables the city to:

- Obtain a consistent view of reality.

- Apply analytical management in decisions and actions.

- Obtain better forecasting and better planning.

- Increase efficiency and reduce costs.

- Improve return on tangible and intangible assets.

- Leverage the potential for socioeconomic development and quality of life.

- Obtain sustainable behavior.

- Improve the quality of services provided to the population.

Methodology and Processes

The materialization of analytical and proactive risk management for the reduction of disaster risk and for the increase of the resilience of Campinas occurred through the development of a methodology and of processes customized for the reality of the city, but also allowing the dissemination of its application to other interested cities, mainly to the cities of the Metropolitan Region of Campinas.

The methodology and the processes were developed based on the city's proven experience in disaster risk reduction, in the structure and resources available, and in a study of the main existing methodologies.

The steps that compose the methodology are briefly described below.

Resilience Assessment

Evaluate the resilience of the region where the city is located by conducting specific analyzes / studies and by indicators. In addition to compare the evaluation performed with external benchmarks (evaluations of other regions selected as reference).

Resilience Strategy

Define and structure the strategy to be applied to increase the region's resilience and reduce disaster risks.

Planning of Initiatives and Projects

Define and structure the initiatives and projects to be carried out, and prepare the respective plannings.

Risk Identification

Identify, recognize and describe risks related to the designated region through targeted studies and analysis of quantitative and qualitative data. Develop risk scenarios.

Risk Analysis

Understand the nature of the identified risks, estimate the probability of occurrence and the level of possible impacts, and calculate the level of risk. Describe in detail the uncertainties considered in the analyzes.

Risk Assessment

Assess risks through clearly defined, documented and validated criteria to identify which risks are acceptable or tolerable, and which risks should be addressed. In addition to setting treatment priorities.

Risk Treatment

Treat the indicated risks considering evaluation and selection of treatment options, mobilization of resources, definition of responsibilities, action plans, among other factors.

Monitoring

Define which measures related to strategic, tactical and operational dimensions should be carried out. Analyze the data obtained in the measurements to identify inconsistencies, behaviors, trends, relationships and nonconformities, and to evaluate the real impact of the monitored elements from multiple perspectives through the use of indicators, composed or not by sub-indicators.

And finally, to understand how the performance of the city and its initiatives is comparatively in relation to other cities that also act in a structured way to improve resilience, the LGSAT and UN City Disaster Resilience Scorecard indicators defined by UNISDR are established as an external benchmark.

Continuous Improvement

The committee for continuous improvement should evaluate in a transparent, recurring and data-based manner the methodology, processes, strategy, plans, initiatives and projects for efficiency and effectiveness. It should also make recommendations for changes and adjustments if necessary in order to enhance the positive impact of the elements evaluated.

Indicators

The monitoring and performance management defined in the methodology are composed of indicators distributed in multiple perspectives, and consider goals, objectives, plans, initiatives and stakeholders.

Through such monitoring and management it is possible to perform scenario simulation, cause-and-effect analysis, activation of alerts and actions in function of events, definition of benchmarks, and several analytical studies.

The indicators used are developed to reflect the specific needs of the city of Campinas and its Resilience Plan.

However, in order to assess the city's excellence in resilience and disaster risk reduction compared to other cities around the world, the indicators defined by UNISDR are used (as defined by the "Making Cities Resilient" campaign cycle 1, cycle 2 and cycle 3 - the definitions for this cycle will be officially released in May 2017 in the Global Platform to be held in Mexico, although this Resilience Plan already makes use of the preliminary version of such definitions).

Local Progress Report on the Implementation of the Ten Essential Steps for Making Cities Resilient Campaign (LGSAT) - First Cycle (2011-2013)

01 - Establish organizational mechanisms and coordination.	4.75
02 - Assign a budget for disaster risk reduction	3.60
03 - Maintain data and risk assessments updated.	4.60
04 - Invest and maintain critical infrastructures	4.00
05 - Assess the safety of all schools and health centers.	4.00
06 - Apply and enforce realistic regulations for building codes and for planning principles of land use.	4.00
07 - Ensure education and training programs related to disaster risk reduction.	4.25
08 - Protecting ecosystems and natural barriers.	4.00
09 - Install early warning systems and capabilities of emergency management.	4.50
10 - Ensure that the needs of the survivors are at the heart of reconstruction.	4.00

Local Progress Report on the Implementation of the Ten Essential Steps for Making Cities Resilient Campaign (LGSAT) - Second Cycle (2013-2014)

01 - Establish organizational mechanisms and coordination.	4.80
02 - Assign a budget for disaster risk reduction	4.60
03 - Maintain data and risk assessments updated.	3.70
04 - Invest and maintain critical infrastructures	4.00
05 - Assess the safety of all schools and health centers.	4.00
06 - Apply and enforce realistic regulations for building codes and for planning principles of land use.	4.30
07 - Ensure education and training programs related to disaster risk reduction.	4.30
08 - Protecting ecosystems and natural barriers.	4.00
09 - Install early warning systems and capabilities of emergency management.	4.50
10 - Ensure that the needs of the survivors are at the heart of reconstruction.	4.00

Local Progress Report on the Implementation of the Ten Essential Steps for Making Cities Resilient Campaign (referring to the draft UN City Disaster Resilience Scorecard) - Third Cycle (2015 -...)

01 - Arrange for resilience front to disasters.

Level 0: 1 indicators | Level 1: 4 indicators | Level 2: 9 indicators | Level 3: 13 indicators

02 - Identify, understand and use the scenarios of current and future risks.

Level 0: 2 indicators | Level 1: 3 indicators | Level 2: 7 indicators | Level 3: 15 indicators

03 - Strengthening financial capacity to resilience.

Level 0: 1 indicators | Level 1: 3 indicators | Level 2: 9 indicators | Level 3: 14 indicators

04 - Promote the design of the resilient urban development.

Level 0: - indicators | Level 1: 4 indicators | Level 2: 8 indicators | Level 3: 14 indicators

05 - Protect the natural damping zones to improve the protection provided by the ecosystems.

Level 0: - indicators | Level 1: 2 indicators | Level 2: 5 indicators | Level 3: 12 indicators

06 - Strengthening institutional capacity for resilience.

Level 0: - indicators | Level 1: 4 indicators | Level 2: 10 indicators | Level 3: 11 indicators

07 - Understand and strengthen the social capacity for resilience.

Level 0: - indicators | Level 1: 3 indicators | Level 2: 8 indicators | Level 3: 14 indicators

08 - Increase the resilience of the infrastructure.

Level 0: 1 indicators | Level 1: 2 indicators | Level 2: 8 indicators | Level 3: 8 indicators

09 - Ensure the effectiveness of the preparation and an effective response to disasters.

Level 0: 1 indicators | Level 1: 3 indicators | Level 2: 8 indicators | Level 3: 14 indicators

10 - Accelerate recovery and rebuild better, after any disaster.

Level 0: - indicators | Level 1: 3 indicators | Level 2: 5 indicators | Level 3: 8 indicators

Local Progress Report on the Implementation of the Ten Essential Steps for Making Cities Resilient Campaign (referring to the final version of May 2017 of the *UN City Disaster Resilience Scorecard*) - Third Cycle (2015 - 2017)

01 - Arrange for resilience front to disasters.

- Level 1: 3 indicators
- Level 2: 9 indicators

02 - Identify, understand and use the scenarios of current and future risks.

- Level 1: 5 indicators
- Level 2: 6 indicators

03 - Strengthening financial capacity to resilience.

- Level 1: 4 indicators
- Level 2: 10 indicators

04 - Promote the design of the resilient urban development.

- Level 1: 4 indicators
- Level 2: 9 + 1 indicators

05 - Protect the natural damping zones to improve the protection provided by the ecosystems.

- Level 1: 3 indicators
- Level 2: 6 indicators

06 - Strengthening institutional capacity for resilience.

- Level 1: 6 indicators
- Level 2: 11 + 2 indicators

07 - Understand and strengthen the social capacity for resilience.

- Level 1: 4 indicators
- Level 2: 9 + 1 indicators

08 - Increase the resilience of the infrastructure.

- Level 1: 9 indicators
- Level 2: 32 + 1 indicators

09 - Ensure the effectiveness of the preparation and an effective response to disasters.

- Level 1: 7 indicators
- Level 2: 14 + 3 indicators

10 - Accelerate recovery and rebuild better, after any disaster.

- Level 1: 2 indicators
- Level 2: 4 indicators

Projects and Actions - Progress

The Sendai Framework aims to increase the percentage of local governments that adopt and implement strategies for disaster risk reduction. In line with this direction, the objective of this action plan developed within the framework of the Making Cities Resilient Campaign is to identify actions to strengthen activities and projects related to the expansion of the resilience and the implementation of the Sendai Framework locally.

In order to achieve its vision for the future, increasing resilience and reducing the risk of disasters, the city of Campinas has established projects and actions that are classified according to the respective level of progress, and organized according to the 10 Essentials defined by UNISDR.

Levels of Progress

- 1 - The results are few and there are few signs of planning or measures to improve the situation.
- 2 - Results have been achieved but are incomplete; and at the same time that improvements are foreseen, commitment and capacities are limited.
- 3 - There is some institutional commitment and capacity to achieve Disaster Risk Reduction, but progress is not comprehensive or substantial.
- 4 - Significant results have been achieved, but with some shortcomings already recognized, whether in commitment, financial resources or operational capacities.
- 5 - Complete results have been achieved, with commitment and ability to support efforts at all levels.

Essential 1 - Arrange for resilience front to disasters

- #1 - Committee of the Resilient City of Campinas - CCR
- #2 - Reorganization of the Municipal System of Protection and Civil Defense of Campinas
- #3 - Management Group to develop the Sustainable Cities Program
- #4 - MakingSmartCities - AISR
- #5 - Thematic Chamber of Civil Defense of the Metropolitan Region of Campinas
- #6 - Development Council of the Metropolitan Region of Campinas
- #7 - National Front of Mayors

Essential 2 - Identify, understand and use the scenarios of current and future risks

- #1 - Delimitation of Areas at Very and High Risk to Floods and Mass Movements in the City of Campinas
- #2 - Susceptibility Map
- #3 - Group of Control and Containment of Occupations, Clandestine Installations and Environmental Damages in Campinas.
- #4 - Business Plan and Long-Term Strategy
- #5 - Arboviroses Campinas
- #6 - Strategic Territorial Intelligence

Essential 3 - Strengthening financial capacity to resilience

- #1 - FUNDAP - Urban Sub-Housing Population Support Fund
- #2 - Municipal Fund for the Prevention and Reparation of Diffuse and Collective Rights
- #3 - Fund for the Recovery, Maintenance and Preservation of the Environment
- #4 - FMDCA - Municipal Fund for the Rights of the Child and Adolescent of Campinas
- #5 - Civil Defense Payment Card
- #6 - Development Fund of the Metropolitan Region of Campinas (Fundocamp)
- #7 - Nutrir Campinas

Essential 4 - Promote the design of the resilient urban development

- #1 - Master Plan of Campinas
- #2 - Soil Use and Occupancy Law
- #3 - Municipal Working Group on Sustainable Real Estate Developments
- #4 - Sustainable Public Works Manual
- #5 - Entrepreneur and Sustainable City Notebook
- #6 - Municipal Basic Sanitation Plan
- #7 - IMG System - Indicators of Government Goals

Essential 5 - Protect the natural damping zones to improve the protection provided by the ecosystems

- #1 - Operation Drought
- #2 - Operation Summer
- #3 - Database of Green Areas
- #4 - Inventory of Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG) from the RMC
- #5 - Council of Municipal Schools
- #6 - Electrical Buses

Essential 6 - Strengthening institutional capacity for resilience

- #1 - Program for the Recovery of Plant Covering of Areas with Removal of Houses in Areas of Risk
- #2 - Municipal Health Plan of Campinas 2014-2017
- #3 - Transfer of Income and Social Register
- #4 - Environmental Services Payment Program
- #5 - Municipal Housing Plan
- #6 - Municipality GreenBlue
- #7 - Reuse Water
- #8 - Master Plan for Urban Mobility

Essential 7 - Understand and strengthen the social capacity for resilience

- #1 - Community Risk Mapping 
- #2 - COLAB 
- #3 - Resilient Campinas Platform 
- #4 - Municipal Social Assistance Plan (PMAS) 
- #5 - Municipal Social Service Plan 
- #6 - Campinas Transformation Platform 
- #7 - System 156 - "The City and You" 

Essential 8 - Increase the resilience of the infrastructure

- #1 - Municipal Risk Management and Disaster Management Committee 
- #2 - Joint National Protocol for the Comprehensive Protection of Children and Adolescents, Elderly Persons and Persons with Disabilities at Risk and Disaster Situation 
- #3 - Municipal Steering Committee for Prevention and Control of Arboviroses: "Dengue Situation Room" 
- #4 - Study and Working Group and Humanitarian Assistance (Getah) 
- #5 - Historical and Cultural Heritage 
- #6 - Integrated Action in the RMC 

Essential 9 - Ensure the effectiveness of the preparation and an effective response to disasters

- #1 - Disaster Alert System of Campinas
- #2 - Integrated Monitoring Center of Campinas - CIMCAMP
- #3 - Disaster Alert Network
- #4 - Civil Defense Occurrences Management - GODC
- #5 - Emergency Operation Center - COE
- #6 - Civil Defense Calling Plan
- #7 - TerraMA2
- #8 - Emergency Plan of Viracopos International Airport
- #9 - Emergency 199
- #10 - SOS-CHUVA (Severe Weather Forecasting and Observation System)

Essential 10 - Accelerate recovery and rebuild better, after any disaster

- #1 - Integrated Municipal Management Plan for Humanitarian Assistance for Disaster Situations
- #2 - Removal of Houses in a Risk Area
- #3 - Income Transfer Programs and Inclusion in Social Benefits
- #4 - Housing Assistance Program
- #5 - Reform Card Program
- #6 - Land Regularization
- #7 - Humanitarian Action Management System - DONARE
- #8 - Municipal Food Bank



Conclusion

Conclusion and Directions

The set of measures presented here evidences the concern of the Public Government of Campinas to provide a more resilient city, capable of responding, efficiently and resolutively, to the identified challenges. It was necessary to innovate, harness forces in innovation, to think better and to think differently the multitude of pertinent questions to the subject.

The path chosen, which translates into this extensive set of measures, sets out a holistic approach. It was necessary to see the whole to act better. It is interdisciplinary and interdepartmental. It covers housing policy, public health, environment, education, communication, culture, social policy, citizen engagement, food safety, sport and leisure, human resources, among many other topics. These are multiple and complementary initiatives, in keeping with the complexity of the problems.

In addition to interdisciplinarity and inter-departmental cooperation, the construction of this wide variety of programs was based on the basic principles offered by the United Nations in five inspiring documents: the World Humanitarian Summit, the Sendai Declaration, the Sustainable Development, the Paris Agreement and Habitat III - the Third United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development.

The Resilience Plan presented here details the convergences with the five UN resolutions in each of the programs contained in this document.

The overall strategy of the Campinas Resilience Plan is to create programs to prevent or reduce adverse situations, combating extreme poverty, promoting public health, preventing human occupation in high-risk areas, and other measures.

A second line of action is the development of measures to ensure the reduction of damages in disaster situations, either through training or, alternatively, by means of warning systems to respond to the demands.

Finally, there is the strategy of restoring the spaces and the affected population.

A next step in advancing this resilience project will be the fine-tuning. Let's move forward in innovation. The current purpose is to deepen, through coordinated and intersectoral actions, the actions of resilience. Let's create forums to better articulate the actions.

It is in the strength of innovation that Campinas invests its energies to preserve the best in the city and overcome obstacles, towards a more resilient municipality.


GINÁSIO DE ESPORTES

Appendix

Projects and Actions - Description

To achieve the vision for the future, increase resilience and reduce the risk of disasters, the city of Campinas has established projects and actions that will be presented next.

These projects and actions are classified and referenced according to the definitions described below.

UNISDR – 10 Essentials

Essential 1: Arrange for resilience front to disasters.

Essential 2: Identify, understand and use the scenarios of current and future risks.

Essential 3: Strengthening financial capacity to resilience.

Essential 4: Promote the design of the resilient urban development.

Essential 5: Protect the natural damping zones to improve the protection provided by the ecosystems.

Essential 6: Strengthening institutional capacity for resilience.

Essential 7: Understand and strengthen the social capacity for resilience.

Essential 8: Increase the resilience of the infrastructure.

Essential 9: Ensure the effectiveness of the preparation and an effective response to disasters.

Essential 10: Accelerate recovery and rebuild better, after any disaster.

References

MS – Sendai Framework

P1 - Priority 1: Understand the risk of disasters.

P2 - Priority 2: Strengthen governance to manage disaster risk.

P3 - Priority 3: Invest in disaster risk reduction for resilience.

P4 - Priority 4: Improve disaster preparedness for effective response and "Build Back Better" in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction.

ADS – Agenda for Sustainable Development

COP21 – Paris Agreement - COP21

H-III – Habitat III

AH – Agenda for Humanity

Projects and Actions – Essential 1

#1

References - MS (P2), ADS, COP21, H-III, AH

Name

Committee of the Resilient City of Campinas - CCR

Responsible

Secretariat of Government of the Mayor's Office through the Department of Civil Defense and the sectoral and support organs of the Municipal Civil Protection and Defense System

Time

2013 - 2020

Status

In Execution (with change in 2017 to adapt to the new urban indicators established by the UNISDR)

Mandate

-

Objective

The Resilient City Committee - CCR, 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

Integrate intersectoriality actions of the sectorial and support organs of the Municipality of Campinas.

Elaboration of the Self-evaluation Reports of the Making Cities Resilient Campaign.

Municipal Decree No. 18,045 of July 24, 2013.

Indicators

LGSAT and *UN City Disaster Resilience Scorecard*

Projects and Actions – Essential 1

#2

References - MS (P2), ADS, COP21, H-III, AH

Name

Reorganization of the Municipal System of Protection and Civil Defense of Campinas

Responsible

Secretariat of Government of the Mayor's Office through the Department of Civil Defense and the sectoral and support organs of the Municipal Civil Protection and Defense System

Time

2015 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Assign to the Municipal Civil Protection and Defense System SIMPDEC the responsibility of contributing to the process of planning, articulation, coordination and execution of programs, protection and civil defense projects and the construction of resilient cities.

Actions

I - Adequacy to the new federal legislation that establishes the National Policy of Civil Protection and Defense and disposes on the National System of Civil Protection and Defense

II - Adopt the recommendations of the third United Nations World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (WCDRR), Sendai Framework

Municipal Decree No. 19,135 of May 13, 2016.

Indicators

Implementation of targets to be met by 2015 - 2030.

Projects and Actions – Essential 1

#3

References - ADS, COP21

Name

Management Group to develop the Sustainable Cities Program

Responsible

The members of the Coordination of the Management Group are appointed through the Mayor's Ordinance.

Time

2013 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

To institute a sustainable management, with the environment being a transversal theme that permeates all the actions of the municipal government.

Actions

Sustainable Cities Platform provides an agenda for city sustainability that addresses the different areas of public management in 12 thematic axes, with general indicators associated with the axes of the platform, and incorporates in an integrated way the social, environmental, economic, political and cultural dimensions.

Municipal Decree No. 17,849 of January 23, 2013.

The Commitment Letter provides the disclosure of the document "Diagnosis of the Current Situation", which should contain the basic indicators of the Sustainable Cities Platform, reference for establishing a Plan of Goals, contemplating the 12 (twelve) axes of the Platform for the 04 (four) Years of management

Indicators

The Management Group will coordinate the research and consolidation of the information necessary to calculate the 100 (one hundred) sustainability indicators foreseen in the Sustainable Cities Platform and the elaboration of Goals Plan.

Projects and Actions – Essential 1

#4

References - MS (P2), ADS, COP21, H-III

Name

Making Smart Cities - AISR

Responsible

Secretariat of Government of the Mayor's Office through the Department of Civil Defense and the sectoral and support organs of the Municipal Civil Protection and Defense System

Time

2014 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

An AISR social responsibility initiative, recognized by the UN, to make cities more intelligent and resilient by supporting the development and implementation of integrated strategies and planning for disaster risk reduction.

Actions

Implantação de uma gestão analítica e ativa de riscos em políticas públicas as cidades maximizam consideravelmente o potencial de seus investimentos e reduzem os riscos urbanos.

Possui 3 contextos apoiados por tecnologias e softwares:

1. Gerenciamento de Riscos

2. Desenvolvimento Socioeconômico

3. Gestão Ambiental

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 1

#5

References - MS (P2), ADS, COP21, H-III, AH

Name

Thematic Chamber of Civil Defense of the Metropolitan Region of Campinas

Responsible

Secretariat of Government of the Mayor's Office through the Department of Civil Defense and the sectoral and support organs of the Municipal Civil Protection and Defense System

Metropolitan Agency of Campinas

Time

2010 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Discussion of integrated actions of 20 municipalities in the Metropolitan Region of Campinas.

Actions

Approved by the Development Council of the Metropolitan Region of Campinas in 2010.

It holds monthly meetings and defines the joint strategies between the municipalities of the Metropolitan Region in the activities of Civil Protection and Defense.

In 2015, the Disaster Risk Reduction Platform was approved.

Indicators

Number of municipalities made compatible with the premises of the Sendai Framework to Federal Laws and the 10 essentials established in the "Making Cities Resilient" campaign.

Projects and Actions – Essential 1

#6

References - MS (P2), ADS, COP21, H-III, AH

Name

Development Council of the Metropolitan Region of Campinas

Responsible

Secretariat of Government of the Mayor's Office

Time

2000 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

The President and Vice-President shall be elected by secret ballot of their peers, for a term of one (1) year, allowing a consecutive renewal

Objective

Define the public functions of common interest between the Municipalities and the State.

Actions

Implement the Development Council composed of a representative of each municipality that integrates it and representatives of the State in the functional fields of common interest, ensuring the parity of decisions, in terms of articles 9 and 16 of Complementary Law 760, of August 1 1994, and Article 154 of the State Constitution.

Indicators

Number of public functions of common interest between the Municipalities and the State.

Projects and Actions – Essential 1

#7

References - MS (P2), ADS, COP21, H-III, AH

Name

National Front of Mayors

Responsible

Secretariat of Government of the Mayor's Office

Time

1989 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

2 year term.

Objective

Joint action of the 658 municipalities with more than 50 thousand inhabitants (indicator criteria of medium size cities, according to the study of CGLU and IPEA). This cut covers 100% of the capitals, 68% of the inhabitants and 80% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the country.

Actions

The National Front of Mayors conducts the General Meetings every six months with the participation of mayors from all over the country, as well as municipal secretaries, parliamentarians and representatives of the Federal Government. The Meeting of Municipalities with Sustainable Development (MSSD), promoted biennially by FNP in partnership with the National Sebrae, is the largest local sustainable development meeting.

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 2

#1

References - MS (P1), H-III, AH

Name

Delimitation of Areas at Very and High Risk to Floods and Mass Movements in the city of Campinas

Responsible

Secretariat of Government of the Mayor's Office through the Department of Civil Defense and the sectoral and support organs of the Municipal Civil Protection and Defense System

Time

2013 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

Annual mapping review.

Objective

Reduction of occurrences in risk areas in the municipality.

Actions

Identification, delimitation and characterization of areas or sectors of a slope or flood plain subject to the occurrence of destructive processes.

Indicators

Number of occurrences in risk areas in the municipality.

Projects and Actions – Essential 2

#2

References - MS (P1), ADS, COP21, H-III

Name

Susceptibility Map

Responsible

Secretariat of Government of the Mayor's Office through the Department of Civil Defense and the sectoral and support organs of the Municipal Civil Protection and Defense System

Time

2014 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

Annual mapping review.

Objective

Establish a letter in the scale 1:25,000 that synthesizes the conditions present in the municipal territory that favor the development of risk phenomena.

Actions

Development of the Susceptibility Letter, which should address especially the processes of the analyzed physical environment that comprise the main types of mass gravitational movements (falls, displacements and rock bearings, landslides, creeks, mass races) and hydrological processes (floods).

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 2

#3

References - MS (P1), ADS, H-III, AH

Name

Group of Control and Containment of Occupations, Clandestine Installations and Environmental Damages in Campinas.

Responsible

Municipal Housing Office

Time

2010 - ... (with revision of the decree in 2017)

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Synchronize the action of different public agencies to ensure urban development avoiding new occupations.

Actions

To curb the occupations, the implantations of clandestine subdivisions and the densification of already existing nuclei, favelas and occupations.

It is incumbent to adopt measures aimed at defending urban development standards, guaranteeing the regular use of the land and preserving areas of environmental interest, and the need to standardize procedures to curb occupations, illegal settlements and the densification of settlements, slums And existing occupations.

Indicators

Number of occupations.

Projects and Actions – Essential 2

#4

References - MS (P1), ADS, COP21

Name

Business Plan and Long-Term Strategy

Responsible

Society for Water Supply and Sanitation S/A (SANASA Campinas)

Time

2017 - 2025

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Elaboration of the Business Plan and the Long-Term Strategy with the participation of the Company's Board of Executive Officers and managers, based on the expectation of the company's performance, considering the recovery of the country's current economic environment in the medium and long term.

Actions

Definition of the Long-Term Strategy and the Business Plan as tools for the strategic planning activities elaborated in an integrated way, considering previous years' performances and the current scenario, with emphasis on the water crisis.

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 2

#5

References - MS (P1), ADS, COP21

Name

Arboviroses Campinas

Responsible

Informatics of Associated Municipalities - IMA

Municipal Health Office

Time

2017 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Combat dengue, zika virus and chikungunya.

Actions

Development of a georeferenced system that facilitates the definition of actions, identifying critical areas that require more attention from the public administration.

Indicators

Reduction of arbovirus cases in the municipality.

Projects and Actions – Essential 2

#6

References - MS (P1), ADS, H-III, AH

Name

Strategic Territorial Intelligence

Responsible

Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (Embrapa) through satellite monitoring

Municipal Health Office

Secretariat of Government of the Mayor's Office through the Department of Civil Defense and the sectoral and support organs of the Municipal Civil Protection and Defense System

Time

2016 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Creation of maps by region of the municipality and by streets in order to assist the Health Department to guide actions to combat the mosquito.

Actions

Satellite Monitoring to support the operational planning of the Civil Defense of Campinas for the mega-operation of coping with the Aedes aegypti mosquito in 2016.

High resolution satellite and aerial images, drones and even wind direction information are some of the weapons used by the Civil Defense of Campinas in conjunction with Embrapa Satellite Monitoring to combat the Aedes aegypti mosquito.

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 3

#1

References - MS (P3), H-III, AH

Name

FUNDAP - Urban Sub-Housing Population Support Fund

Responsible

Municipal Housing Office

Time

1980 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Provide financial support for the implementation of the Housing Policy of Social Interest of the Municipality.

Actions

Application of FUNDAP resources in:

I - the acquisition of areas for the implementation of housing projects of social interest, including through expropriatory procedures;

II - the production of urbanized lots, single or multifamily housing projects, intended for low-income families;

III - the implementation of infrastructure works, in eradication works and in land regularization of parcels occupied by low-income population;

IV - the financing or granting of subsidy for the acquisition of construction materials and renovation of housing units;

V - the payment of Emergency Housing Assistance, provided for in Law 13,197 of December 14, 2007;

VI - the actions necessary for the removal of families from improper areas and their resettlement;

VII - studies, urban and construction projects and technical and legal assistance services.

Indicators

Number of application of resources by category.

Projects and Actions – Essential 3

#2

References - ADS, COP21

Name

Municipal Fund for the Prevention and Reparation of Diffuse and Collective Rights

Responsible

Municipal Green, Environment and Sustainable Development Office

Time

2013 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

The directors shall exercise their functions for a term of two (2) years, and may be reappointed.

Objective

Its purpose is to prevent or repair damages caused to the environment and the urban environment, to goods and rights of scientific, historical, artistic, aesthetic, tourist and landscape value, as well as to other diffuse and collective goods or interests, except those related to the consumer, in order to promote sustainable urban development and to ensure the implementation of public policies of local interest, in accordance with the provisions and principles contained in the Federal Constitution of the Republic.

Actions

Application of FUNDIF resources in the land regularization of areas constituted by low-income families, provided for in item IV of paragraph 1 of this article, may be executed, with FUNDIF resources, among others, infrastructure works, works to eradicate the situation of Risk, acquisition of areas and construction of housing units for resettlement of families living in inappropriate areas, recovery of degraded areas.

Indicators

Number of application of resources by category.

Projects and Actions – Essential 3

#3

References - ADS, COP21

Name

Fund for the Recovery, Maintenance and Preservation of the Environment

Responsible

Municipal Green, Environment and Sustainable Development Office

Time

1998 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Its purpose is to develop the rational use of natural resources based on the principle of sustainable development.

Actions

To develop techniques of environmental management, licensing, control, planning and education, within the Municipality of Campinas.

The resources will also be applied in the preservation of biological resources and ecosystems, research and technological development, environmental education, environmental auditing and control.

Indicators

Number of application of resources by category.

Projects and Actions – Essential 3

#4

References - MS (P3), H-III, AH

Name

FMDCA - Municipal Fund for the Rights of the Child and Adolescent of Campinas

Responsible

Municipal Social Assistance and Food Security Office

Time

1991 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Its purpose is to create financial conditions and administration of resources for the development of child and adolescent care actions carried out by the secretariats responsible for social policies and coordinated by the Municipal Social Assistance and Food Security Office.

Actions

Application of the FMDCA resources in projects and programs submitted to assist the Child and Adolescent, and according to pre-established criteria, the values that allow the execution of the actions proposed by the NGOs (Non-Governmental Organizations) and the OGs.

Indicators

Number of application of resources by category.

Projects and Actions – Essential 3

#5

References - MS (P3), H-III, AH

Name

Civil Defense Payment Card

Responsible

Secretariat of Government of the Mayor's Office through the Department of Civil Defense and the sectoral and support organs of the Municipal Civil Protection and Defense System

Municipal Finance Office

Time

2010 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Development of a specific means of payment for civil defense actions, which provides more agility, control and transparency of expenditures.

Actions

Transfer of Union resources through a Civil Defense Payment Card for expenses with response actions, which include relief, assistance to victims and restoration of essential services, defined in Decree No. 7.257, of August 4, 2010, promoted by State, Federal District and municipal governments. The resources can only be transferred to federated entities in situations of emergency or state of public calamity recognized by the National Secretariat of Civil Defense (Sedec).

Indicators

Use of the Card - services for relief actions, assistance to victims and restoration of essential services.

Projects and Actions – Essential 3

#6

References - MS (P3), ADS, COP21, H-III, AH

Name

Development Fund of the Metropolitan Region of Campinas (Fundocamp)

Responsible

Metropolitan Agency of Campinas -AGEMCAMP

Secretariat of Government of the Mayor's Office through the Department of Civil Defense and the sectoral and support organs of the Municipal Civil Protection and Defense System

Time

2000 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Aimed at giving financial support to the integrated planning and joint actions resulting from it, with regard to public functions of common interest between the State and the municipalities of the Metropolitan Region of Campinas.

Actions

The State and municipalities belonging to the Metropolitan Region of Campinas will allocate, in their respective multi-year plans and annual budgets, resources to the Development Fund of the Metropolitan Region of Campinas, aiming the development of public functions of common interest.

Indicators

Number of application of resources by category.

Projects and Actions – Essential 3

#7

References - MS (P3), AH

Name

Nutrir Campinas

Responsible

Municipal Social Assistance and Food Security Office

Time

2015 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

To provide to families in situation of nutritional vulnerability a magnetic card, of the type food stamps, for the purchase of food of first necessity.

Actions

Nutrir Campinas will grant up to 8,000 benefits per month to extreme poverty families with monthly income per capita of up to R$77.00 and who have at least one child up to four years old or one older than 60 years or a person with a disability. That means a benefit to about 40,000 people.

The monthly value of the card will be 26 Tax Units of Campinas (UFIC), equivalent to R$72.64 considering that the unit value of this year's UFIC is R$2.7941). The distribution of the cards will be made by the Secretariat of Citizenship, Assistance and Social Inclusion, which will also monitor the program constantly.

Indicators

Percentage of families in situations of nutritional vulnerability attended.

Projects and Actions – Essential 4

#1

References - MS (P1 e P3), ADS, COP21, H-III

Name

Master Plan of Campinas

Responsible

Municipal Urban Planning Office

Time

1996 - ...

Status

In Review

Mandate

-

Objective

It establishes the objectives of the urban, rural, environmental, social and economic development policy of the Municipality, establishes guidelines for sectoral policies and for the management of the entire territory and provides the instruments for its implementation.

Actions

Establishment of the Master Plan that integrates the municipal planning process, establishing norms and instruments for the execution of plans, programs, projects and actions of the public and private sectors.

It also encompasses budgetary, tax, environmental and urban legislation, including those applicable to rural areas, as well as the models and forms of management of public administration, to incorporate the guidelines and priorities contained in this Complementary Law.

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 4

#2

References - MS (P1 e P3), ADS, COP21, H-III

Name

Soil Use and Occupancy Law

Responsible

Municipal Urban Planning Office

Time

1988 - ...

Status

In Review

Mandate

-

Objective

Defining sites, regions or zones for urban activities and establishing a set of rules on how lots are to be occupied are the basic objects of the Land Use and Occupancy Law (LUOS).

Actions

Establishment of guidelines for Use and Occupancy of Soils (LUOS) as a basis in the principles Sustainable City, compact, accessible, biodiversity, cultural, pleasant, opportunity, solidarity, safe and citizenship.

It is only part of the set of tools that compose the municipal urban policy of Campinas. Therefore, it is extremely important that the proposals and principles established for the revision of Law 6031/1988 are articulated with those in development in the process of reviewing the Master Plan (Complementary Law No. 15/2006), currently underway.

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 4

#3

References - ADS, COP21

Name

Municipal Working Group on Sustainable Real Estate Developments

Responsible

Municipal Green, Environment and Sustainable Development Office

Time

2014 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Elaborate the proposals of plans, programs, projects and actions aiming to promote sustainability to enterprises in the Municipality of Campinas.

Actions

Implement sustainable development incentive programs, capable of meeting the needs of the current generation, without compromising the ability to meet the needs of future generations, adopting a series of sustainability indexes.

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 4

#4

References - MS (P1 e P3), ADS, COP21, H-III

Name

Sustainable Public Works Manual

Responsible

Municipal Green, Environment and Sustainable Development Office

Time

2013 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Development of the Environmental Licensing Manual for Sustainable Public Projects, Works and Services in order to indicate the guidelines, technical and legal measures for the environmental licensing of municipal works and services.

Actions

Development of the Manual considering that the environmental impacts related to the actions of the organs of direct and indirect administration can be mitigated in a preventive way based on measures of technical support to municipal projects, works, services and urban infrastructure, as well as land regularization of housing nuclei, aiming at Contribute to improving public management.

The Manual is part of the creation of the Coordination of Support for the Licensing of Municipal Works, Activities and Enterprises (CT-ALPS), with the scope of internalizing the demands foreseen in the Government Program and respective Plan of Goals, as well as to add awareness And the change of paradigms and understandings in the local public administration.

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 4

#5

References - MS (P1 e P3), ADS, COP21, H-III

Name

Entrepreneur and Sustainable City Notebook

Responsible

Municipal Green, Environment and Sustainable Development Office

Time

2013 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Show Campinas and its vocation as an entrepreneurial and sustainable city.

Actions

Establishment of a collection of information from the city of Campinas for the investor about its economy, geographic location, transportation system, logistics and innovation system, hydrography, vegetation and environmental spaces, conservation units and historical, cultural and environmental heritage of Campinas.

It is a set of information that allows an overview of the city and its attractions, serving to aid investment decisions and access to information about the municipality.

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 4

#6

References - MS (P1 e P3), ADS, COP21, H-III

Name

Municipal Basic Sanitation Plan

Responsible

Municipal Green, Environment and Sustainable Development Office

Time

2013 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

Revised every 04 years.

Objective

To implement Federal Law 11.445/07, it is considered basic sanitation the set of services, infrastructures and operational facilities of: potable water supply, sanitary sewage, urban cleaning and solid waste management and drainage and urban storm water management.

Actions

Establishment of the Sanitation Plan that should cover the urban and rural areas of the Municipality, in addition to being articulated with the: Master Plan, Hydrographic Basin Plan, Municipal Solid Waste Management Plan, Municipal Water Resources Plan, among others. Another fundamental aspect is the participation of society, as part of social control. To meet this item, public hearings were held.

The PMSB should contain: diagnosis of the current situation; prognosis with short, medium and long term goals and targets; programs, projects and actions to achieve goals and targets; actions for emergency and contingency; and, mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating the efficiency and effectiveness of actions.

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 4

#7

References - MS (P1 e P3), ADS, COP21, H-III

Name

IMG System - Indicators of Government Goals

Responsible

Mayor's Office

Time

2013 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

Annual review.

Objective

Follow the goals stipulated and disclosed in the Municipal Government Program.

Actions

Establishment of the IMG System - Indicators of Government Targets - by the Society for Water Supply and Sanitation (IMA), running on an internal online platform for accessing the servers responsible for each Sector.

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 5

#1

References - MS (P1 e P3), ADS, COP21

Name

Operation Drought

Responsible

Secretariat of Government of the Mayor's Office through the Department of Civil Defense and the sectoral and support organs of the Municipal Civil Protection and Defense System

Time

1991 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

Annual review.

Objective

Minimize the foreseeable effects affecting the municipality of Campinas during the dry season.

Actions

To approach in a systemic way actions of prevention, mitigation, preparation, response and recovery in the city of Campinas.

Indicators

Number of occurrences due to low relative air humidity, sudden temperature drops and low water flow.

Projects and Actions – Essential 5

#2

References - MS (P1 e P3), ADS, COP21, H-III, AH

Name

Operation Summer

Responsible

Secretariat of Government of the Mayor's Office through the Department of Civil Defense and the sectoral and support organs of the Municipal Civil Protection and Defense System

Time

1991 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

Annual review.

Objective

Minimize the foreseeable effects that affect the Municipality of Campinas in the rainy season in the city of Campinas.

Actions

To approach in a systemic way prevention, mitigation, preparation, response and recovery actions in the city of Campinas.

Indicators

Number of occurrences due to rainfall index variation.

Projects and Actions – Essential 5

#3

References - ADS, COP21

Name

Database of Green Areas

Responsible

Municipal Green, Environment and Sustainable Development Office

Time

2010 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Establish a database of green areas of the municipality to assist in the environmental compensations resulting from the Environmental Licensing processes in Campinas.

Actions

Development of the database considering the technology QR Code, that comes to be a code generated automatically through a free application in the Internet, and that for the reading does not require some specific equipment, so that a smartphone or tablet with the application installed can obtain all the information registered in each QR code.

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 5

#4

References - ADS, COP21

Name

Inventory of Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG) from the RMC

Responsible

Municipal Green, Environment and Sustainable Development Office

Time

2016 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Create a baseline and monitor the evolution of GHG emissions over the years, monitoring their main sources and identifying possible emission reductions, helping in the formulation of public policies.

Actions

Conduct an inventory of greenhouse gas emissions (GHG).

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 5

#5

References - MS (P1 e P3), ADS, COP21, H-III, AH

Name

Council of Municipal Schools

Responsible

Municipal Education Office

Time

1991 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

2 year term.

Objective

Participate and deliberate on the Educational Policy of the Municipality.

Actions

Establish a Consultative and Deliberative Council composed of 39 titular members (education professionals, parents and students) and their respective substitutes. Not politically related.

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 5

#6

References - ADS, COP21

Name

Electrical Buses

Responsible

Municipal Green, Environment and Sustainable Development Office

EMDEC - Municipal Development Company of Campinas S/A

Time

2015 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Replacement of the current bus fleet to reduce CO2 emissions.

Actions

Replacement of the current bus fleet by electric vehicles.

Indicators

Number of vehicles replaced.

Volume of CO2 emissions.

Projects and Actions – Essential 6

#1

References - MS (P2), ADS, COP21

Name

Program for the Recovery of Plant Covering of Areas with Removal of Houses in Areas of Risk

Responsible

Municipal Green, Environment and Sustainable Development Office

Time

2013 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Recover the Green Areas of the Municipality.

Actions

Implement Green Areas Bank in the Municipality.

Indicators

Number of reforestation plantations in PPAs and springs.

Projects and Actions – Essential 6

#2

References - MS (P2), ADS, COP21, H-III, AH

Name

Municipal Health Plan of Campinas 2014-2017

Responsible

Municipal Health Office

Time

2014 - 2017

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Harmonize all these actions within the policy of the Unified Health System - SUS.

Actions

Elaboration and implementation of the Campinas Municipal Health Plan aiming at consonance among the various layers of Municipal planning, whether they are from the Municipality or referring to the planning of the Municipality of Campinas articulated with other instances of SUS.

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 6

#3

References - MS (P2), H-III, AH

Name

Transfer of Income and Social Register

Responsible

Municipal Social Assistance and Food Security Office

Time

2014 - 2017

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Carry out the Transfer of Income to low income families and their systematization through the Social Register.

Actions

The Coordination of Income Transfer and Social Cadastre must manage the benefits of the municipal, state and federal income transfer programs, organizing and guiding the actions related to the registration of beneficiaries, updating the databases and systematizing payment information Benefits.

Indicators

Number of low-income families, using the Single Register of Social Programs.

Projects and Actions – Essential 6

#4

References - ADS, COP21

Name

Environmental Services Payment Program

Responsible

Municipal Green, Environment and Sustainable Development Office

Time

2014 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Comply with the Law authorizing the Executive Power to Provide Support to Rural and Urban Owners Determined by the Program.

Actions

To dispose of credits arising from environmental services and ecosystem products owned by the Municipality, since they are duly recognized or certified.

Indicators

Avoided emissions of carbon in natural forests and reforestation of degraded or converted areas for alternative land use, linked to the ISA Carbon Program subprograms, action plans and projects, in accordance with current legislation.

Emissions of greenhouse gases under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

Trade of credits or other assets based on environmental services and ecosystem products, including markets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Projects and Actions – Essential 6

#5

References - MS (P2), H-III, AH

Name

Municipal Housing Plan

Responsible

Municipal Housing Council

Time

2011 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Comply with Federal Law 12,527, dated November 18, 2011, which provides for procedures to be observed by the Federal, State, Federal District and Municipalities, in order to guarantee access to information.

Actions

Elaborate the Municipal Social Housing Plan that should present the diagnosis of the housing situation of social interest of the city, define guidelines, strategies, lines of action, programs, and establish goals for the fulfillment of municipal housing demands.

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 6

#6

References - MS (P2), ADS, COP21

Name

Municipality GreenBlue

Responsible

Municipal Green, Environment and Sustainable Development Office

Time

2007 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

Annual review.

Objective

To stimulate and help Sao Paulo prefectures in the elaboration and execution of their strategic public policies for the sustainable development of the state of São Paulo.

Actions

Measure and support the efficiency of environmental management with the decentralization and enhancement of the environmental agenda in municipalities.

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 6

#7

References - ADS, COP21

Name

Reuse Water

Responsible

Society for Water Supply and Sanitation S/A

Time

2012 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Stimulate the use of reuse water and the treatment of domestic sewage.

Actions

Implementation of treatment plants using state-of-the-art technologies.

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 6

#8

References - MS (P2), ADS, COP21

Name

Master Plan for Urban Mobility

Responsible

EMDEC - Municipal Development Company of Campinas S/A

Municipal Transport Office

Time

2016 - 2040

Status

In Development

Mandate

-

Objective

Establish clear public policies for mobility planning, following the principles, objectives and guidelines of the National Policy.

Actions

Elaboration of the Urban Mobility Master Plan in accordance with Article 24 of the National Urban Mobility Policy, defined by Law 12,587 / 2012.

Among the criteria are the presentation of collective public transport services, infrastructure, accessibility for people with disabilities and restriction of mobility, operation and disciplining of cargo transportation, parking lots, public transport financing mechanisms and the evaluation system of the plan every 10 years, among others.

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 7

#1

References - MS (P2), ADS, COP21, H-III, AH

Name

Community Risk Mapping

Responsible

Secretariat of Government of the Mayor's Office through the Department of Civil Defense and the sectoral and support organs of the Municipal Civil Protection and Defense System

Time

2016 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Stimulate the community in the development of actions to reduce disaster risks and self-protection so that in an adverse situation, it can act safely and assertively, minimizing damages and safeguarding lives.

Actions

Representation of characteristics of a community, information on threats and vulnerabilities, as well as available resources that can be used during a disastrous event, such as: flood, landslides, heavy rains, low temperature, among others.

Indicators

In development.

Projects and Actions – Essential 7

#2

References - MS (P2), ADS, COP21, H-III, AH

Name

COLAB

Responsible

Municipal Communication Office

Time

2015 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Attendance of population claims.

Actions

Use of COLAB, an online service aimed at meeting the demands of the population, through which the citizen can inspect, propose and evaluate improvements to the public service in a social network created for this purpose.

Indicators

Number of employees.

Number of claims.

Number of executed procedures.

Projects and Actions – Essential 7

#3

References - MS (P2), ADS, COP21, H-III, AH

Name

Resilient Campinas Platform

Responsible

Secretariat of Government of the Mayor's Office through the Department of Civil Defense and the sectoral and support organs of the Municipal Civil Protection and Defense System

Time

2016 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Assist the population of Campinas and the region to keep well informed about the alerts of the Civil Defense of Campinas.

Actions

Implementation of the platform that concentrates civil defense alerts, data on rainfall indexes, radar images, relative air humidity, level of rivers in the region, meteorological bulletins and other information collected by the Municipal Civil Defense, State Civil Defense and other bodies of monitoring.

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 7

#4

References - MS (P2), ADS, COP21, H-III, AH

Name

Municipal Social Assistance Plan (PMAS)

Responsible

Municipal Social Assistance and Food Security Office

Time

2014 - 2017

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Allow the visualization of established priorities, their actions and goals, available resources, as well as strategies for their implementation in a determined period of time, aiming at obtaining results.

Actions

Elaboration of the Municipal Social Assistance Plan (PMAS) of the Municipality of Campinas based on diagnoses and studies of the local reality for the democratic decentralization of social assistance.

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 7

#5

References - MS (P2), H-III, AH

Name

Municipal Social Service Plan

Responsible

Municipal Social Assistance and Food Security Office

Time

2015 - 2017

Status

In Execution

Mandate

Review every 3 years.

Objective

Socio-Educational Assistance as established in the Brazilian Constitution and the guiding principles defined in the Convention on the Rights of the Child (UN, 1989).

Actions

Elaboration of the Municipal Plan contemplating strategies, objectives, guidelines and challenges based primarily on prevention of family ties, qualification of services for socio-educational measures and investment in an intersectoral work involving the entire System of Guarantee of Rights.

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 7

#6

References - MS (P2), ADS, COP21, H-III, AH

Name

Campinas Transformation Platform

Responsible

Project Management

Municipal Communication Office

Time

2016 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Approximation of Voluntary Entities in the construction of a more voluntary city.

Actions

Promote volunteer work, uniting people with interest in acting in institutions that develop their projects in the municipality.

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 7

#7

References - MS (P2), ADS, COP21, H-III, AH

Name

System 156 - "The City and You"

Responsible

Secretariat of Government of the Mayor's Office por intermédio do Departamento de Gestão da Informação, Documentos e Atendimento ao Cidadão

Time

1984 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

To be a channel of communication between the citizen and the City, for information and requests for public services, these are sent to the execution and response areas.

Actions

Deployment of the System 156.

The requests formulated through 156, and there we include the ones related to the Law of Access to Information - Federal Law 12,527 / 1 - can be made via internet, telephone or in person at the places of service informed below. The response will be through the option that the interested party indicates at the time of the request, which may be printed or in electronic form.

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 8

#1

References - MS (P3), ADS, COP21, H-III, AH

Name

Municipal Risk Management and Disaster Management Committee

Responsible

Secretariat of Government of the Mayor's Office through the Department of Civil Defense and the sectoral and support organs of the Municipal Civil Protection and Defense System

Time

2016 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Define procedures for the organs that make up the Municipal System of Civil Protection and Defense.

Actions

To consider in risk management a group of measures or initiatives adopted to efficiently and effectively carry out the necessary actions to implement the strategies established in the National Policy on Civil Protection and Defense in order to reduce the risks of disasters or their consequences.

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 8

#2

References - MS (P3), H-III, AH

Name

Joint National Protocol for the Comprehensive Protection of Children and Adolescents, Elderly Persons and Persons with Disabilities at Risk and Disaster Situation

Responsible

Secretariat of Government of the Mayor's Office through the Department of Civil Defense and the sectoral and support organs of the Municipal Civil Protection and Defense System

Municipal Social Assistance and Food Security Office

Municipal Office for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and Citizenship

Time

2012 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Adhesion of the city of Campinas to national protocol.

Actions

I - Ensure the full protection of the rights of the child and the adolescent, the elderly and the disabled, in situations of risks and disasters, in order to reduce the vulnerability to which they are exposed;

II - To guide public agents, civil society, the private sector and international cooperation agencies that act in a situation of risks and disasters in the development of preparedness, prevention, response and recovery actions, at all three levels of the Federation.

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 8

#3

References - MS (P3), ADS, COP21, H-III, AH

Name

Municipal Steering Committee for Prevention and Control of Arboviroses: "Dengue Situation Room"

Responsible

Secretariat of Government of the Mayor's Office

Municipal Health Office

Time

2015 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

Annual review.

Objective

Its main attribution is the monitoring and establishment of strategies and actions aimed at the prevention and combat of Dengue, Chikungunya and Zika Viruses and other Arbovirus.

Actions

To promote intersectoriality, providing integrated and coordinated actions, as well as favoring decision-making and agility in the necessary administrative processes, operating in the form of a Situation Room for information sharing and data analysis.

Update the Municipal Plan for Municipal Contingency to Combat Arbovirosis.

Indicators

In development.

Projects and Actions – Essential 8

#4

References - MS (P3), ADS, COP21, H-III

Name

Study and Working Group and Humanitarian Assistance (Getah)

Responsible

Secretariat of Government of the Mayor's Office through the Department of Civil Defense and the sectoral and support organs of the Municipal Civil Protection and Defense System

Time

2013 - ... (review to be held in 2017)

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Establish procedures for the development of the humanitarian cooperation policy at the municipal level with the aim of responding quickly to situations of humanitarian emergencies caused by disasters.

Actions

Coordinate the Integrated Management Plan for Humanitarian Assistance for Disaster Situations. It consists of a set of measures designed to quickly and effectively rescue victims at risk.

Adopt humanitarian principles in matters related to cooperation and humanitarian assistance in the organs of the Municipal Civil Protection and Defense System, with neutrality, impartiality and independence as a permanent strategy.

Indicators

In development.

Projects and Actions – Essential 8

#5

References - MS (P3), ADS, COP21, H-III

Name

Historical and Cultural Heritage

Responsible

Municipal Culture Office

Time

1987 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

Review every 2 years.

Objective

Define the municipal policy of defense and protection of the historical, artistic, aesthetic, architectural, archaeological, documentary and environmental patrimony of the city of Campinas.

Actions

Implement the preservation policy defined by CONDEPACC that results in a series of requirements that must be obeyed by society. Thus, the council is also responsible for suggesting to the state or federal public authorities the necessary measures to ensure compliance, which may include even amending the legislation in force.

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 8

#6

References - MS (P3), ADS, COP21

Name

Integrated Action in the RMC

Responsible

Secretariat of Government of the Mayor's Office through the Department of Civil Defense and the sectoral and support organs of the Municipal Civil Protection and Defense System

Time

2012 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Joint action of the organs integrating the Municipal System of Protection and Civil Defense of the municipalities of the Metropolitan Region of Campinas.

Actions

Elaboration of an integrated agenda among the 20 municipalities of the Metropolitan Region of Campinas.

Indicators

In development.

Projects and Actions – Essential 9

#1

References - MS (P4), ADS, COP21, H-III, AH

Name

Disaster Alert System of Campinas

Responsible

Secretariat of Government of the Mayor's Office through the Department of Civil Defense and the sectoral and support organs of the Municipal Civil Protection and Defense System

Time

2005 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Climatic and meteorological monitoring of the city of Campinas and Metropolitan Region.

Actions

Implementation of the Early Warning System and assist in the actions of disaster risk reduction policies and in decision making in disaster management situations.

Extending the climate and meteorological monitoring network, with the use of several sensors and the use of meteorological radar information and expanding the agent framework, and currently uses the following Civil Defense Alert System tools that perform the adaptation and transmission of Data for TerraMA2, developed by the National Institute of Space Research (INPE) and which provides services for searching for current data through the internet and its incorporation into the database of the alert system. The Disaster Management Center of Campinas - The Campinas Resilient Site.

Indicators

In development.

Projects and Actions – Essential 9

#2

References - MS (P4)

Name

Integrated Monitoring Center of Campinas - CIMCAMP

Responsible

Municipal Office for Cooperation in Public Security Affairs

Time

2007 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

The technological service developed at CIMCamp will assist in the provision of municipal public services, by the competent bodies and entities.

Actions

I - occurrence detection,

II - availability for direct contact between the Municipal Administration and the Municipality

III - provision of emergency and emergency services, by telephone; and

IV - promotion of referrals of requests and / or complaints, regarding the services provided by CIMCamp.

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 9

#3

References - MS (P4), H-III, AH

Name

Disaster Alert Network

Responsible

Secretariat of Government of the Mayor's Office through the Department of Civil Defense and the sectoral and support organs of the Municipal Civil Protection and Defense System

Time

2009 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Ensure the integration and coordination of the Municipal Civil Protection and Defense System (SIMPDEC), so that, together, they can promote permanent defense against natural or man-inducted disasters.

Actions

Integrate efforts of public agencies and the community to address the adversities of natural or man-made disasters that endanger the integrity of people, public safety and the environment.

The Disaster Alert Network should be mobilized whenever any member of the Municipal Civil Defense System, in assessing the situation, deems necessary the immediate intervention of the various government agencies and the external assistance of human and material resources, to prevent or minimize Emergency situations or state of public calamity.

Indicators

In development.

Projects and Actions – Essential 9

#4

References - MS (P4), ADS, COP21, H-III, AH

Name

Civil Defense Occurrences Management - GODC

Responsible

Secretariat of Government of the Mayor's Office through the Department of Civil Defense and the sectoral and support organs of the Municipal Civil Protection and Defense System

Time

2011 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Manage the occurrences served by the Civil Defense of Campinas, whether generated as prevention or in a disaster situation.

Actions

To carry out the registration, actions, monitoring and statistics of occurrences throughout the city, also allowing the integration with service 156 and updating of the data in the Geographic Information System of Campinas, as well as the visualization and marking of the affected points in the maps. System available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week Access via WEB, allowing the use of the system anywhere in the city.

Indicators

Number of occurrences by classification.

Projects and Actions – Essential 9

#5

References - MS (P4), H-III, AH

Name

Emergency Operation Center - COE

Responsible

Secretariat of Government of the Mayor's Office through the Department of Civil Defense and the sectoral and support organs of the Municipal Civil Protection and Defense System

Time

2016 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Crisis situation management and operationalization of the Disaster Alert Network.

Actions

Installation of the Emergency Operation Center - COE, in accordance with Article 11 of Decree No. 19,254 of August 19, 2016.

The Disaster Alert Network should be mobilized whenever any member of the Municipal Civil Defense System, in assessing the situation, deems necessary the immediate intervention of the various government agencies and the external assistance of human and material resources, to prevent or minimize emergency situations or state of public calamity.

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 9

#6

References - MS (P4), H-III, AH

Name

Civil Defense Calling Plan

Responsible

Secretariat of Government of the Mayor's Office through the Department of Civil Defense and the sectoral and support organs of the Municipal Civil Protection and Defense System

Time

2016 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Maintain in exceptional conditions of operation the administrative complex that meets the calls for emergency assistance of the Civil Defense as established in Decree No. 19.135 of May 13, 2016, which reorganizes the Municipal Civil Protection and Defense System.

Actions

Elaboration of the Call Plan of the Department of Civil Defense that is defined as a set of activities undertaken, oriented or suggested by the Department of Civil Defense, in order to facilitate the triggering and execution of the mobilization in Situation of Normality and Abnormality

In a disaster situation, the first assistance activities are the responsibility of the Municipal Government and that the organs and sectors of the Municipal Administration must make available the means and resources available for the good performance of their actions.

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 9

#7

References - MS (P4), ADS, COP21, H-III, AH

Name

TerraMA2

Responsible

Secretariat of Government of the Mayor's Office through the Department of Civil Defense and the sectoral and support organs of the Municipal Civil Protection and Defense System

Time

2012 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Establish a Monitoring, Analysis and Alert Platform for environmental extremes, a tool created and developed by the National Institute for Space Research (INPE).

Actions

Implementation of the operating system to monitor environmental risk alerts. The system searches for current data through the internet and incorporates it into the system database. The new data is analyzed to see if a risk situation exists, by means of a comparison with risk maps or a defined model. An alert is created for each detected risk situation and alert notifications are issued to users.

The operation of the alert system requires access to current observation and forecast data, as well as the availability of risk maps of the observed areas or mathematical models that define the risks.

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 9

#8

References - MS (P4), H-III

Name

Emergency Plan of Viracopos International Airport

Responsible

Secretariat of Government of the Mayor's Office through the Department of Civil Defense and the sectoral and support organs of the Municipal Civil Protection and Defense System

Municipal Office for Economic, Social and Tourism Development through the Coordination of the Management and Monitoring Group of the Municipal Action regarding the Expansion of the International Airport of Viracopos

Time

Not available - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

Annual review.

Objective

The objective of the Emergency Plan (PLEM) of the International Airport of Viracopos is to establish basic procedures of action and coordination to be executed to respond to emergencies that may happen at this aerodrome.

Actions

Elaboration of the Emergency Plan (PLEM) in accordance with current legislation and approved by the National Civil Aviation Agency (ANAC).

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 9

#9

References - MS (P4), H-III, AH

Name

Emergency 199

Responsible

Secretariat of Government of the Mayor's Office through the Department of Civil Defense and the sectoral and support organs of the Municipal Civil Protection and Defense System

Informatics of Associated Municipalities - IMA

Time

1991 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Emergency telephone service, not charged, for emergency communication with the Civil Defense, of local scope, targeting the population of the municipality.

Actions

Enable the communication of any telephone (including public telephone, without the need of a card to the Civil Defense communication office.

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 9

#10

References - MS (P4), ADS, COP21

Name

SOS-CHUVA (Severe Weather Forecasting and Observation System)

Responsible

National Institute of Space Research - CPTEC - INPE

Campinas State University - Cepagri

Secretariat of Government of the Mayor's Office through the Department of Civil Defense and the sectoral and support organs of the Municipal Civil Protection and Defense System

Time

2016 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

The project aims to develop research in the immediate prediction of storms based on the knowledge acquired about the physical properties of clouds in the thematic project CHUVA.

Actions

To develop double-polar radar-based research in Campinas for 24 months (two rainy seasons) to capture intense precipitation events that provide the basis for the study of the physical processes inside the clouds in order to improve the predictability in the short term. Detection of severity and the estimation of precipitation with radar and satellite in high temporal and spatial resolution. In an unprecedented way, this project will install hail detectors to create a database that will provide information not only on the occurrence of hail, but also on its size. In addition to the various study components, whether related to electrification, propagation, volume growth of some hydrometeors, such as top growth rates and microphysical processes, this study aims to develop SIGMASOS.

The SIGMA SOS is a geographic information system that integrates measured data as well as short term forecasts and weather warnings.

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 10

#1

References - MS (P4), H-III, AH

Name

Integrated Municipal Management Plan for Humanitarian Assistance for Disaster Situations

Responsible

Secretariat of Government of the Mayor's Office through the Department of Civil Defense and the sectoral and support organs of the Municipal Civil Protection and Defense System

Time

2013 - ...

Status

In Review

Mandate

-

Objective

Establish a set of measures planned by the City of Campinas to quickly and effectively assist victims affected by Emergency Situation or State of Public Calamity and define procedures for the use of the Civil Defense Payment Card.

Actions

Elaboration of the Municipal Plan when necessary, the set of procedures should be triggered by the organs that integrate the Municipal System of Protection and Civil Defense (SIMPDEC) among which are: Mobile Emergency Service (SAMU), Municipal Hospital "Dr. Mário Gatti ", General Technical Services (SETEC), Society for Water Supply and Sanitation (IMA), Municipal Secretary of Citizenship, Social Assistance and Inclusion (SMCAIS), Municipal Health Office (SMS) (SMC), Municipal Secretariat of the Cabinet Office (SMCG), Campinas Supply Center (CEASA), Society for Water Supply and Sanitation (SANASA), Fire Department and Municipal Development Company of Campinas (EMDEC).

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 10

#2

References - MS (P4), H-III, AH

Name

Removal of Houses in a Risk Area

Responsible

Municipal Housing Office

Time

1990 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Adoption of measures for disaster risk reduction are integrated into post-disaster recovery actions and rehabilitation activities.

Actions

Removal of families in a preventive way, demolition of residences at risk, removal of the rubble, and promote the environmental recovery of the area in line with housing projects such as PAC1 and PAC2 and Minha Casa Minha Vida project. Minha Casa Minha Vida is a federal government program that has transformed the dream of home ownership into reality for many Brazilian families. In general, the Program happens in partnership with states, municipalities, companies and non-profit entities.

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 10

#3

References - MS (P4), ADS, COP21, H-III, AH

Name

Income Transfer Programs and Inclusion in Social Benefits

Responsible

Municipal Social Assistance and Food Security Office

Time

2014 - 2020

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Provide financial services through credit, macro and microinsurance available to families.

Actions

To articulate with the other Secretariats to guarantee the referral to the credit lines available through the Banco Popular da Mulher linked to the Municipal Secretariat of Work and Income, and FUNDAP - Support Fund to the Urban Subabitation Population, linked to the Municipal Housing Office.

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 10

#4

References - MS (P4), H-III, AH

Name

Housing Assistance Program

Responsible

Municipal Housing Office

Time

2007 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

To assist persons or families in situations of personal and/or social risk and are not met in their basic social rights with respect to physical, moral or social integrity.

Actions

Implement the aid modalities:

I - Assistance Emergency housing for low-income people, in situations of vulnerability or social risk, residing in areas at risk of flooding and landslides, when declared a situation of public calamity by the Chief Executive.

II - Assistance Emergency housing for low income people, in a situation of vulnerability to housing and vulnerability or social risk, residing in identified and monitored areas, where there is a technical indication and the need for immediate vacancy of the dwellings.

III - Housing Assistance, aimed at women victims of gender-based violence who are in a sheltered situation and their families, who have been victims of risky death of the gender that after the cessation of risk and exhausted all possibilities of return to the and extended family are still without financial autonomy.

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 10

#5

References - MS (P4), H-III, AH

Name

Reform Card Program

Responsible

Municipal Housing Office

Time

2017 - ...

Status

In Initiation

Mandate

-

Objective

Provide resources for repairs to housing units of families with a monthly income of up to R$ 1.8 thousand.

Actions

Implement the program where the aid will be, in average, R$5 thousand in resources for each beneficiary family, and this amount can reach up to R$9 thousand. The program will have full National Treasury subsidy and, as a counterpart, selected households will have to bear the cost of labor.

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 10

#6

References - MS (P4), H-III, AH

Name

Land Regularization

Responsible

Municipal Housing Office

Time

2002 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

To promote all acts necessary for the land and urban regularization of housing units sent by the Housing Department and the Housing Company of Campinas (Cohab-Campinas), with definitive process for regularization of irregular or clandestine subdivisions.

Actions

To carry out topographic, planialtimetric and cadastre surveys, by means of its staff or by hiring outsourced professional services, referred to in paragraph 2 of article 6 of Federal Law 8.666, dated June 21, 1993.

And at first, curb the emergence of these settlements. On the other hand, those that have been consolidated over time have been analyzed and will be regularized according to the laws in force, if they can be regularized and with the help of other governmental instances, as a way of including these nuclei in the dynamics of the city and the restitution of citizenship to families.

Indicators

-

Projects and Actions – Essential 10

#7

References - MS (P4), H-III, AH

Name

Humanitarian Action Management System - DONARE

Responsible

Secretariat of Government of the Mayor's Office through the Department of Civil Defense and the sectoral and support organs of the Municipal Civil Protection and Defense System

Time

2011 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

More effective management of donations received by the Civil Defense of Campinas, whether they come from individuals or legal entities, during disaster situations or not.

Actions

Establish procedures for the Integrated Management Plan for Humanitarian Assistance in Disaster Situations for the development of a humanitarian cooperation policy at the municipal level with the objective of responding quickly to situations of humanitarian emergencies caused by disasters.

Indicators

In development.

Projects and Actions – Essential 10

#8

References - MS (P4), H-III, AH

Name

Municipal Food Bank

Responsible

Ceasa-Campinas (Supply Centers of Campinas S.A.)

Municipal Social Assistance and Food Security Office

Time

1991 - ...

Status

In Execution

Mandate

-

Objective

Collect products at events, companies and through partnerships; and distributes among 105 registered assistance entities, benefiting around 45 thousand people, assisted by these institutions.

Actions

Operate the Municipal Bank of Food and also carries out educational actions and receives an average of 38 tons of organic vegetable crops per month of the partnership with the National Supply Company (Conab), an agency of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply. Conab buys small farmers and distributes them to food safety agencies.

Also as defined in Municipal Law must effect the distribution of products and genera collected to municipal civil defense units in emergency or calamity situations.

Indicators

-

The experience of Campinas in disaster risk reduction is the outgrowth of serious, multidisciplinary, and multi-sector planning that draws together the public sector and civil society for a common purpose.

The effort has borne fruit and disseminated experiences to Brazil and cities around the world interested in learning more about this successful experience.

The Campinas Resilience Plan 2017 - 2020 detailed in these pages represents the city's contribution to extoling and inspiring similar initiatives.

The Plan's mission centers, additionally, on documenting this experience, as a way to preserve the initiative and, in this way, enhance it through new contributions aimed at consolidating the good practices developed by the Municipality.

PREFEITURA DE CAMPINAS
A FORÇA DA INOVAÇÃO

DEFESA CIVIL CAMPINAS

Support and Collaboration:

AISR
Making Smart Cities Initiative
www.makingsmartcities.com

UNISDR
The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction