

Annual Report

2023 • YEAR 4



IEPS
Instituto de Estudos
para Políticas de Saúde

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FOUNDER AND CHAIRMAN
OF THE BOARD

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IN THIS DOCUMENT, ALL **HIGHLIGHTED TEXTS** CONTAIN LINKS. CLICK TO SEE.

Letter from the Founder and Chairman of the Board

As I prepare to write this opening letter to the IEPS Annual Report for the fourth time, I have the inevitable feeling of how time has flown and, simultaneously, of how much we have already managed to do. I reread the reports since the first, from 2020, published during the pandemic and with research showing the Brazilian population's increased concern about health. We positioned IEPS to produce knowledge and only then dare to give an opinion. We were at the beginning, building the research area, the foundation of a work based on data and evidence, and already designing the areas of public policies and institutional relations, recently implemented.

The first repercussions, in specialized publications of global recognition, combined with media exposure and partnerships with state and municipal governments, indicated that the path was promising. Since then, the young, talented, diverse and motivated team has only grown. It was joined by partners and their essential contributions to the results over these four years. Here, I'll repeat myself: thank you very much. Special thanks also to our directors, for their attentive and supportive focus on our activities.

IEPS has asserted its principles as they were stated since our origins: contributing to the formulation and practice of health policies. This has been the case with technical notes, institutional studies, policy briefs, events

and seminars. This was also the case with the Mais SUS Agenda, in 2022, a map of diagnoses and paths for public health in Brazil, which contributed to the electoral process and which was extended into 2023, with 17 thematic reports and the series Mais SUS em Evidências. This has been the case with mental health issues, with a focus on the black population, children, adolescents, girls and women. On the digital fronts, tools such as the IEPS Data portal and its newest subproduct, FluxSUS, are consolidated as channels that democratize access to data. The recently launched InovAPS debuted in Sobral (CE) and will support municipalities in building policies to reduce risk factors for chronic diseases. And another book came out, about the challenges of the digital health strategy, against the backdrop of the

TechSUS program, whose objective is to contribute, based on scientific evidence, to the processes of digital transformation of health in Brazil. All of this was disseminated through our own channels – websites, social networks and events –, reflected throughout the national media and framed by technical and management guidelines that prioritize diversity and inclusion.

So we are moving forward, with satisfaction and without accommodation, for half a decade of existence. The report of this productive Year 4 is set out on the following pages, with maximum transparency.

Arminio Fraga

Introduction

The production of qualified information to strengthen Brazilian public health has been the guiding principle behind IEPS' activities since its founding. Each year, the pursuit of this primordial vocation gains new proportions and is consolidated in the daily lives of the teams that build the IEPS on its different fronts.

In our fourth year of existence, given the progressive growth of our operations, we matured our institutional organization and inaugurated a new department. An important step in strengthening our role as an organization that articulates and promotes evidence-based public policies and qualified debate in Health.

The creation of the Institutional Relations Department (DIRINS) and also the opening of our office in Brasília took our advocacy and political impact activities to another level.

A powerful performance, which in 2023 obtained valuable results for Brazilian public health. The approval of the law that prohibits the sale of ultra-processed foods in schools in the city of Rio de Janeiro and the creation of the National Mental Health Policy in School Communities were the major highlights of the year. Initiatives that have transformative potential for the health culture and the future of Brazil.

Our presence in Brazilian territory grew and was also consolidated. Working in dialogue with managers and decision makers, with health professionals and users of the Unified Health System (SUS), the Public Policies Department established new partnerships and arrived in Sobral, Ceará, with InovAPS; in the municipalities of Santarém and Belterra, in Pará, with the construction of the first steps of an initiative to strengthen health systems in the Amazon; and in the State of São Paulo, with the Regionalization

Observatory, a powerful and ambitious project to optimize the regionalization of health in São Paulo.

The production of data and scientific evidence, which permeates the activities of all our areas, is the flagship of the Research Department, which also works to build initiatives aimed at facilitating access to health data in Brazil. IEPS Data, launched in 2022, gained new data and indicators and a new project that could be crucial for the maturity of Brazilian health regionalization: FluxSUS. The team expanded the production of research with IEPS Data Bulletins and internationalized its operations with participation in important academic spaces in Colombia and South Africa.

The Communication area also strengthened IEPS' presence in spaces for debate on communication, science and health, with participation in one of the main investigative journalism events in Latin America. Our

growth on social media, the expansion of the audience on the institutional website and the consolidation of IEPS as a source and reference for journalists and communicators across the country reflect the area's power in disseminating institutional initiatives and values.

We invite everyone to read this Annual Report, which presents with satisfaction and transparency an overview of 2023. A year marked by the expansion, maturation and consolidation of our activities and which are a harbinger of everything that is yet to come.

Good reading!

Who we are

We are a non-profit, independent and non-partisan organization created in 2019 with the purpose of contributing to the improvement of public health policies in Brazil. IEPS defends the idea that the entire Brazilian population should have access to quality health care and that the use of resources and the regulation of the health system should be as effective as possible. The access to health should respect the principle of equity, with the Brazilian State playing a relevant role, of a distributive nature, in this process

We believe that the best way to achieve our purpose is through evidence-based public policies, designed, implemented and monitored in a transparent manner and with the support of Brazilian society.

What we do

Our activities include the production of rigorous scientific research, the construction of municipal and federal legislative agendas and the strengthening of capacities in local health systems.



Our operations are structured into four areas:

- 1

Research in health economics and public health;
- 2

Prioritization of health policies on the Brazilian political agenda;
- 3

Technical support for managers and decision-makers in the health sector and its policies;
- 4

Promotion of a culture of health in Brazil based on the ideas of health promotion and disease prevention.

2023 in Numbers



720
media
insertions



3,1k
views on
our videos



170
new subscribers
to our YouTube
channel



30
participations
in events



50k
users on
our website



11k
followers on
social media

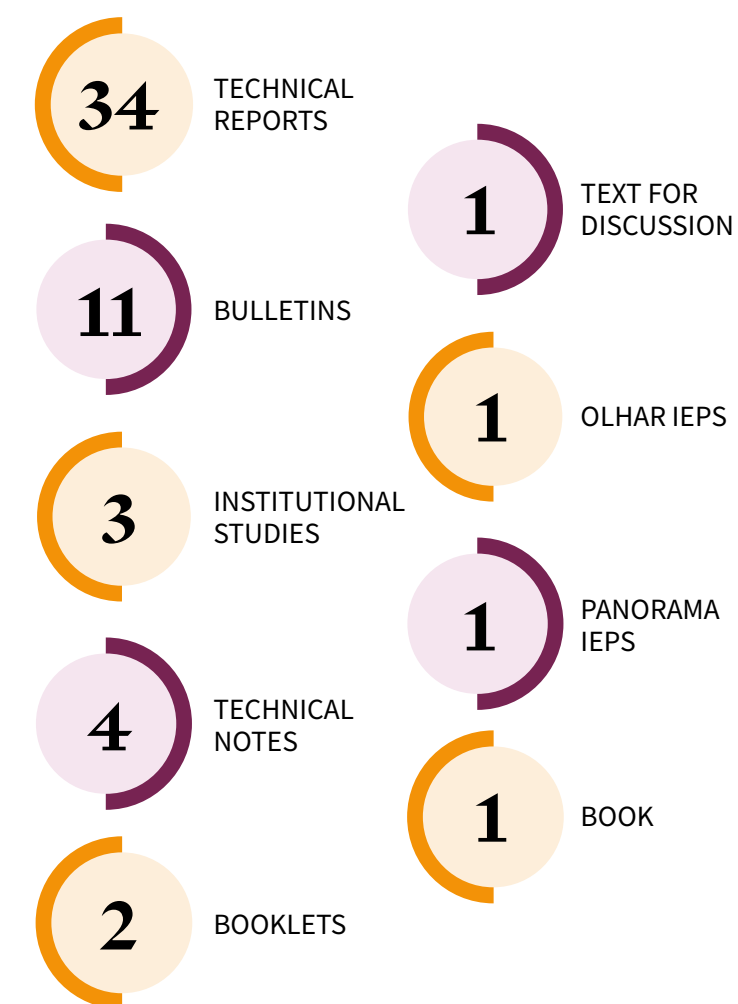


39
workshops
held

IEPS Productions: scientific evidence for quality public policies

Prepared by all areas of IEPS, these researches analyzes and discusses diverse and essential topics for public debate and strengthening Brazilian health

Health Budget, maternal mortality and Digital Health were some of the themes of IEPS Productions in 2023. In total, we published **58 research projects**, divided into different formats, which vary according to the objectives of each study. IEPS Productions are classified into: **Institutional Studies, Technical Notes, Texts for Discussion, Bulletins, Olhar IEPS** and **Panorama IEPS**. In 2023, we will also produce several technical reports, booklets and a book.



Previne Brasil

JANUARY 12TH
INSTITUTIONAL STUDY NO. 9

Previne Brasil: Analysis of the distribution of resources and diagnosis of results

[Read here](#)

Maternal Mortality

MARCH 14TH
OLHAR IEPS NO. 4

Maternal mortality: causes and pathway to combat it

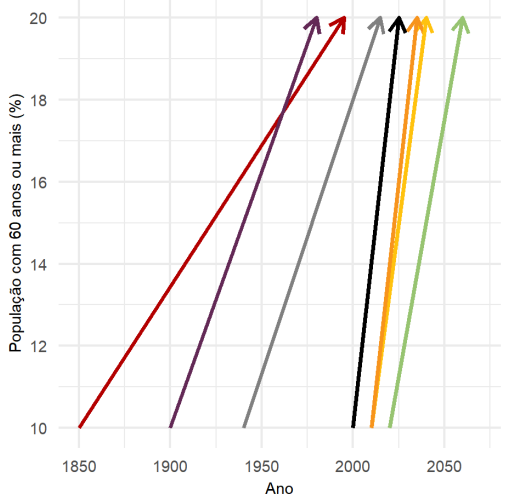
[Read here](#)

Aging Population

APRIL 25TH
INSTITUTIONAL STUDY NO. 10

Population aging and health of the elderly: Is Brazil prepared?

[Read here](#)



Time elapsed between the year in which the elderly population represented 10% of the total population and the year in which it represents 20%.

País: América Latina, China, França, Reino Unido, Brasil, Estados Unidos, Índia

Source: Institutional Study no. 10 - Population aging and health of the elderly: Is Brazil prepared?

The Health of the Black Population

MARCH 13TH
ÇARÊ-IEPS BULLETIN NO. 2

Mortality and Motorcycle Accidents by racial profile

[Read here](#)

JUNE 22ND
TECHNICAL NOTE NO. 30

The Race/Color Question in DataSUS: evolution and determinants of completeness

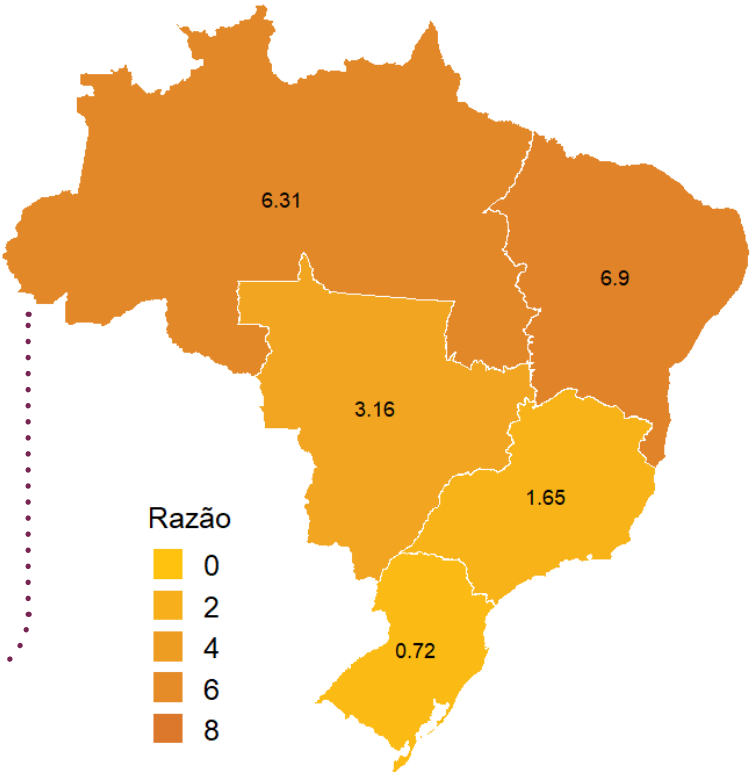
[Read here](#)

OCTOBER 23RD
ÇARÊ-IEPS BULLETIN NO. 3

Accidents and adverse incidents during the hospitalization period according to race/color

[Read here](#)

Ratio of average annual rates (2012-2021) of hospitalizations for accidents and adverse incidents, according to race/color



Source: Çarê-IEPS Bulletin no. 3 - Accidents and adverse incidents during the hospitalization period according to race/color.

Orçamento da Saúde

JANUARY 27TH
BULLETIN NO. 2

Parliamentary
Amendments

[Read here](#)

FEBRUARY 17TH
BULLETIN NO. 3

Indigenous Health

[Read here](#)

MAY 8TH
TECHNICAL NOTE NO. 29

The Health Budget for 2023: what has changed in the last ten years?

[Read here](#)

AUGUST 7TH
BULLETIN NO. 4

Digital Health

[Read here](#)

OCTOBER 9TH
BULLETIN NO. 5

Disbursement of
Parliamentary Amendments

[Read here](#)

NOVEMBER 6TH
BULLETIN NO. 6

Draft Annual
Budget Law

[Read here](#)

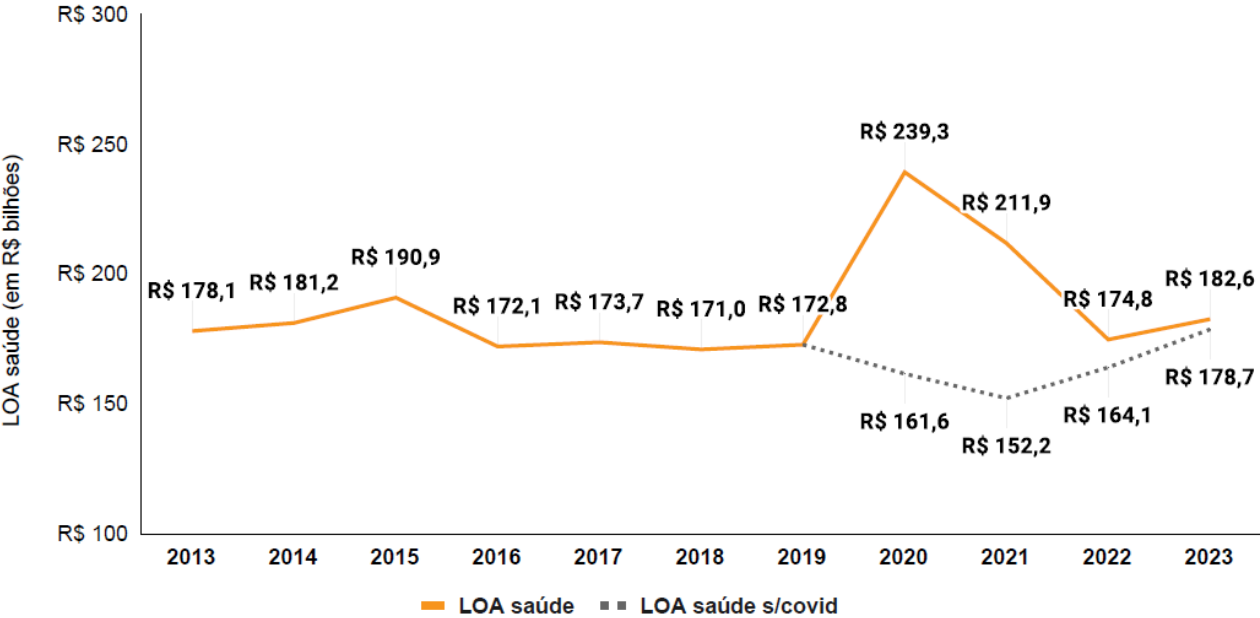
DECEMBER 21ST
BULLETIN NO. 7

Mental Health

[Read here](#)

The Health Budget grew just 2.5% in 10 years

Technical Note n.29 presented an overview of the Health Budget over the last 10 years. The research that in 10 years, resources for Health grew only 2.5%, indicating budget stagnation. In 2013, the budget was R\$178.1 billion and in 2023, considering spending on combating Covid-19, it was R\$182.6 billion, an increase of just R\$4.5 billion in real terms.



Source: Technical Note no.29 - The Health Budget for 2023: what has changed in the ten years? Real values corrected by the IPCA of December/2022. Note: For the construction of the historical series 'Annual Budget Law: Health without COVID', all Budget Plans that have any association with COVID-19 expenses were disregarded.

Digital Health

MARCH 27TH
PANORAMA IEPS NO. 4

Data governance and interoperability for Healthcare

[Read here](#)

AUGUST 8TH
BOOK

Challenges of the Digital Health Strategy for Brazil 2020-2028
Authors: Instituto Veredas and IEPS

[Read here](#)

SEPTEMBER 12TH
TECHNICAL NOTE NO. 32

Considerations on the Regulation of a Single Digital Platform within the scope of the Data produced by the Unified Health System

[Read here](#)



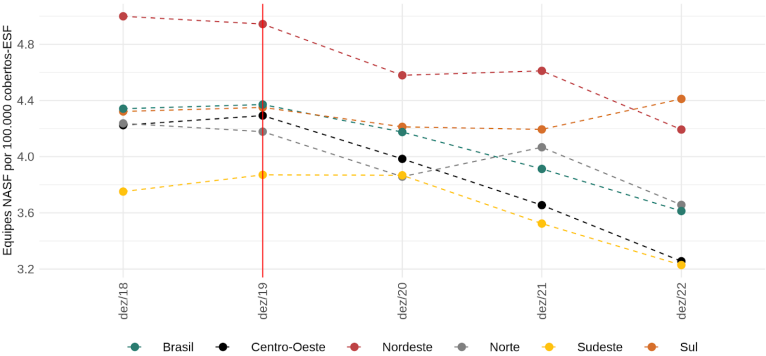
Public engagement in digital health is constantly evolving. The Covid-19 pandemic has accelerated the 2020 Digital Health Strategy, unlocking processes from digitization to user interaction with the new healthcare model. The IEPS, in partnership with the Veredas Institute, conducted comprehensive research involving literature review, interviews, and thematic workshops to portray digital health in Brazil. The lesson learned highlights the prevalence of questions regarding answers, emphasizing the crucial role of research institutions. The resulting portrait seeks to support the recognition of government actions in digital health while acknowledging future challenges.

NASF

SEPTEMBER 4TH
TECHNICAL NOTE NO. 31

How did the number of NASF professional relationships evolve after the end of the financial incentive for the program?

[Read here](#)



Regionalização da Saúde

11 DE SETEMBRO
ESTUDO INSTITUCIONAL N. 11

The challenges of regionalizing the SUS according to the vision of strategic actors

[Read here](#)

OCTOBER 25TH
17 DIAGNOSTICS

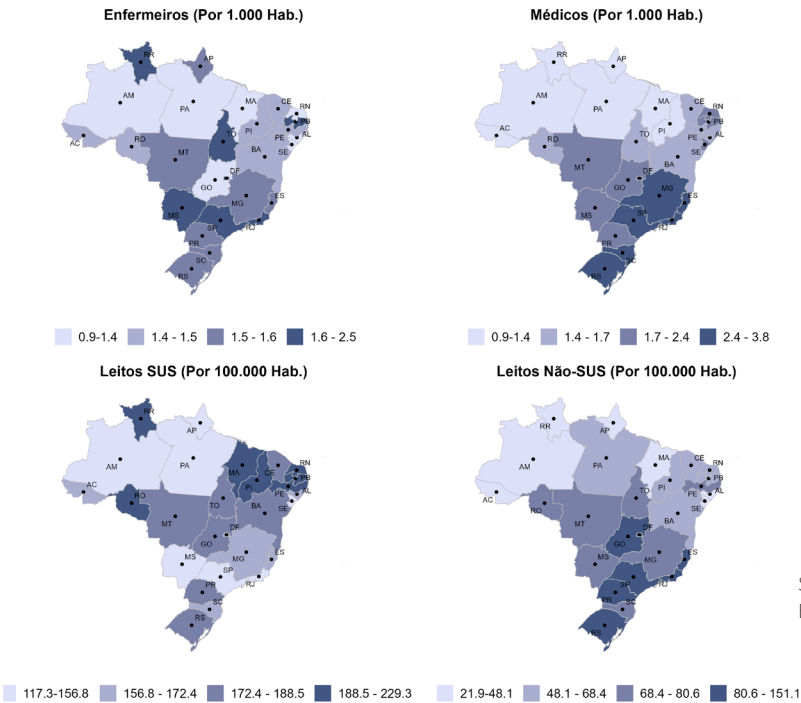
Regionalization Observatory - Regional health flows in the state of São Paulo

[Read here](#)



IEPS Data

Resource Indicators by State, according to 2021 data



JUNE 29TH
IEPS DATA BULLETIN NO. 1

Mortality and Morbidity

[Read here](#)

OCTOBER 18TH
IEPS DATA BULLETIN NO. 2

Basic Care

[Read here](#)

14 DE DEZEMBRO
IEPS DATA BULLETIN NO. 3

Resources

[Read here](#)

Selected Publications

The selected publications are academic articles signed by IEPS Researchers published in high-impact scientific journals in Brazil and around the world.

Articles published in national and international journals

THE LANCET *Regional Health Americas*

V. 19, 100426 | JANUARY, 2023

INEQUALITIES IN UNMET NEED FOR HEALTH CARE SERVICES AND MEDICATIONS IN BRAZIL: A DECOMPOSITION ANALYSIS

Authors: Maíra Coube, Zlatko Nikoloski, Matías Mrejen, Elias Mossialos

[Read here](#)

CSP CADERNOS DE SAÚDE PÚBLICA
REPORTS IN PUBLIC HEALTH

V. 39, N. 1 | JANUARY, 2023

THE FOOD AND NUTRITION SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (SISVAN) AS A TOOL FOR MONITORING THE NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS IN BRAZIL

Authors: Matías Mrejen, Maria Vitória Cruz, Leonardo Rosa

[Read here](#)

Articles published in national and international journals



V. 320, 115716 | JANUARY, 2023

HEALTH SYSTEMS RESILIENCE: IS IT TIME TO REVISIT RESILIENCE AFTER COVID-19?

Authors: Marco Antonio Catussi Paschoalotto, Eduardo Alves Lazzari, Rudi Rocha, Adriano Massuda, Marcia C. Castro

[Read here](#)



RDAD011 | FEBRUARY, 2023

DOWN THE RIVER: GLYPHOSATE USE IN AGRICULTURE AND BIRTH OUTCOMES OF SURROUNDING POPULATIONS

Authors: Mateus Dias, Rudi Rocha, Rodrigo R. Soares

[Read here](#)



V. 22, N. 25 | FEBRUARY, 2023

PERSISTENT INEQUALITIES IN HEALTH CARE SERVICES UTILISATION IN BRAZIL (1998–2019)

Authors: Maíra Coube, Zlatko Nikoloski, Matías Mrejen, Elias Mossialos

[Read here](#)

GENDER INEQUALITIES IN VIOLENCE VICTIMIZATION AND DEPRESSION IN BRAZIL: RESULTS FROM THE 2019 NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY

Authors: Matías Mrejen, Leonardo Rosa, Dayana Rosa, Thomas Hone

[Read here](#)



V. 1, N. 1 | JUNE, 2023

SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH IN BRAZIL DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC: STRENGTHS AND LIMITATIONS OF EMERGENCY RESPONSES

Authors: Eduardo A. Lazzari, Marco A. C. Paschoalotto, Adriano Massuda, Rudi Rocha, Marcia C. Castro

[Read here](#)



V. 5, N. 1 | JUNE, 2023

BUILDING QUALITY ASSESSMENT CAPACITY IN PRIMARY CARE: THE EXPERIENCE OF RECIFE MONITORA

Authors: Agatha Eleone Borges, Caio Leite Rabelo

[Read here](#)

V. 5, N. 2 | OCTOBER, 2023

HOW DID THE NUMBER OF NASF PROFESSIONAL RELATIONSHIPS EVOLVE AFTER THE END OF THE FINANCIAL INCENTIVE FOR THE PROGRAM?

Authors: Victor Nobre, Julia Pereira, Matías Mrejen, Olívia Medeiros, Renato Tasca

[Read here](#)

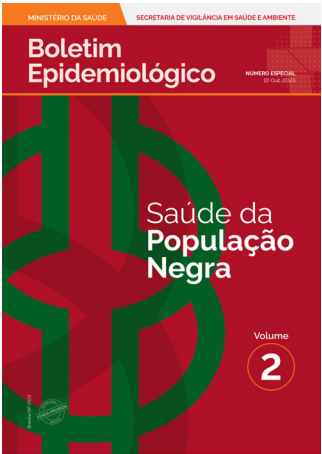
Articles published in national and international journals

BOLETIM EPIDEMIOLÓGICO SAÚDE DA POPULAÇÃO NEGRA
SPECIAL ISSUE | OCTOBER, 2023

NATIONAL POLICY FOR COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH
OF THE BLACK POPULATION: SCENARIOS AND
CHALLENGES FOR ITS IMPLEMENTATION

Authors: Rony Coelho, Marcos Vinícius Cordeiro, Victor
Nobre, Beatriz Almeida

[Read here](#)



To combat racial inequalities in health, there is already a legal framework achieved by black social movements — the National Policy for Comprehensive Health of the Black Population (PNSIPN). The consolidation and larger-scale implementation of this policy, which can be understood as affirmative actions, is essential not only to reduce urgent and sensitive health problems for the black population, but also to guarantee more adequate and careful permanent care for a population which faces multiple vulnerabilities, if not overlapping oppressions.

In the transition from one municipal administration to the next (there was an election in 2020 between the two IBGE records), there is always the challenge of continuing public policies in general, and in particular for the PNSIPN. Therefore, it is necessary to think about incentive policies not only from the aspect of their adoption, but also for the maintenance of the PNSIPN.

It is necessary for municipal administrations to incorporate PNSIPN actions into their municipal health plans, creating instances, projects and programs aimed at the black population. Rethinking actions, processes, objectives, indicators and goals of these plans is a pressing task.

BMJ Global Health

V. 22, N. 25 | DECEMBER, 2023

RACIAL INEQUALITIES IN MENTAL
HEALTHCARE USE AND MORTALITY:
A 2010–2016 CROSS-SECTIONAL
ANALYSIS OF 1.2 MILLION LOW-INCOME
INDIVIDUALS IN RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL

Authors: Sophia Medeiros, Rony Coelho, Christopher
Millett, Valeria Saraceni, Claudia Medina Coeli, Anete
Trajman, Davide Rasella, Betina Durovni, Thomas Hone

[Read here](#)

Articles in Review
Required by Journals

CSP CADERNOS DE SAÚDE PÚBLICA
REPORTS IN PUBLIC HEALTH

THE EXPANSION OF THE
ELECTRONIC CITIZEN RECORD AND
THE RELATIONSHIP WITH HEALTH
PRODUCTION IN BRAZIL

Authors: Leonardo Rosa, Matías Mrejen

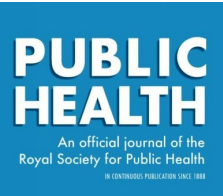


UEAD109 | DECEMBER, 2023

ECONOMIC DISTRESS AND CHILDREN’S
MENTAL HEALTH: EVIDENCE FROM THE
BRAZILIAN HIGH RISK COHORT STUDY FOR
MENTAL CONDITIONS

Authors: Luiz Felipe Fontes, Matías Mrejen, Beatriz Rache,
Rudi Rocha

[Read here](#)



V. 226 | JJANUARY, 2024

SOCIOECONOMIC INEQUALITIES IN HEALTH
AND HEALTHCARE UTILIZATION AMONG THE
ELDERLY IN BRAZIL: RESULTS FROM THE
2019 NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY

Authors: Matías Mrejen, Letícia Nunes, Karla Giacomini

[Read here](#)

Articles Accepted for
Publication

SAÚDE e SOCIEDADE

THE FIELD OF STUDIES ON THE
BLACK POPULATION HEALTH IN
BRAZIL. A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW OF
THE LAST THREE DECADES

Authors: Rony Coelho, Gisele Campos

Scientific Production, Internationalization and Democratization of Health Data

Expansion, consolidation and maturity are the keywords to define the trajectory of the IEPS Research Department in 2023

One of the year's highlights was the expansion of dialogue with foreign institutions and researchers, a result of the implementation of international partnerships and financing. Another expansion initiative was the involvement of the Research Department with new topics such as supplementary health, population aging and the health of children and adolescents.

The consolidation and maturation processes involve specifically the initiatives around IEPS Data and the Çarê-IEPS Chair, projects that began in 2022 and which in 2023 strengthened the production of research, expanded the list of interlocutors and participation in spaces of debate and public discussion.

The research and platforms built by the Research Department team contribute to the democratization and accessibility of health data and to qualifying the debate on Brazilian public health with scientific data and evidence – one of the pillars for the construction of efficient and quality public policies for the population.

Çarê-IEPS Chair: health of the black population on the agenda

Çarê-IEPS Chair is an initiative by IEPS and the Çarê Institute created to produce qualified research and information on the health of the black population in Brazil, and in 2023, it entered its second year of activities. The year was marked by important advances in the consolidation of actions initiated in 2022, in the construction of new initiatives and in the expansion of spaces for participation and dialogue with researchers of the black population and representatives of public authorities interested in the agenda.

The Chair produced bulletins and technical notes that analyzed and systematized health data on the black population in an unprecedented way. The research discussed relevant topics to understand the impacts of racism on the health and living conditions of black and brown people in Brazil; and opened the debate, from the perspective of racial inequalities, about the mortality rates due to motorcycle accidents, the rates of filling out data on race/color in DataSUS and the rates of accidents and adverse incidents during medical procedures.



Rony Coelho, Researcher at the Çarê-IEPS Chair, during the launch of the book “Numbers of Racial Inequalities”, by Insper.
Photo: Reproduction/Insper YouTube Channel.

The Chair’s participation and debate spaces were also highlighted in 2023. The team participated in the **1st National Seminar on Health Surveillance of the Black Population**, promoted by the pro-racial equality advisory body of the Ministry of Health, and the **launch of the book “Numbers of Racial Inequalities”**, organized by Insper’s Racial Studies Center. The book has a chapter on access and discrimination in health services written by Rony Coelho, one of the researchers at Çarê-IEPS.

The Çarê-IEPS Chair was also present in the internationalization initiatives of the Research Department, submitting, in collaboration with the Imperial College London, the project Strengthening the Brazilian health system to better address racial/ethnic health inequities to the National Institute of Health Research (NIHR). The submission opens the possibility of financing the project as of 2024, and the preparation of the proposal included the participation of representatives from CEBRAP, Unifesp and Joaquim Nabuco Foundation.

The possibility of black people suffering accidents or adverse incidents during medical procedures is greater in almost the entire country, with the exception of the South region.

Source: **Çarê-IEPS Bulletin no. 3 - Accidents and adverse incidents during the hospitalization period according to race/color.**



Helena Arruda, Rony Coelho and Manuel Mahoche, IEPS researchers, during the launch of the book “Number of Racial Inequalities”. Photo: Publicity/Insper.

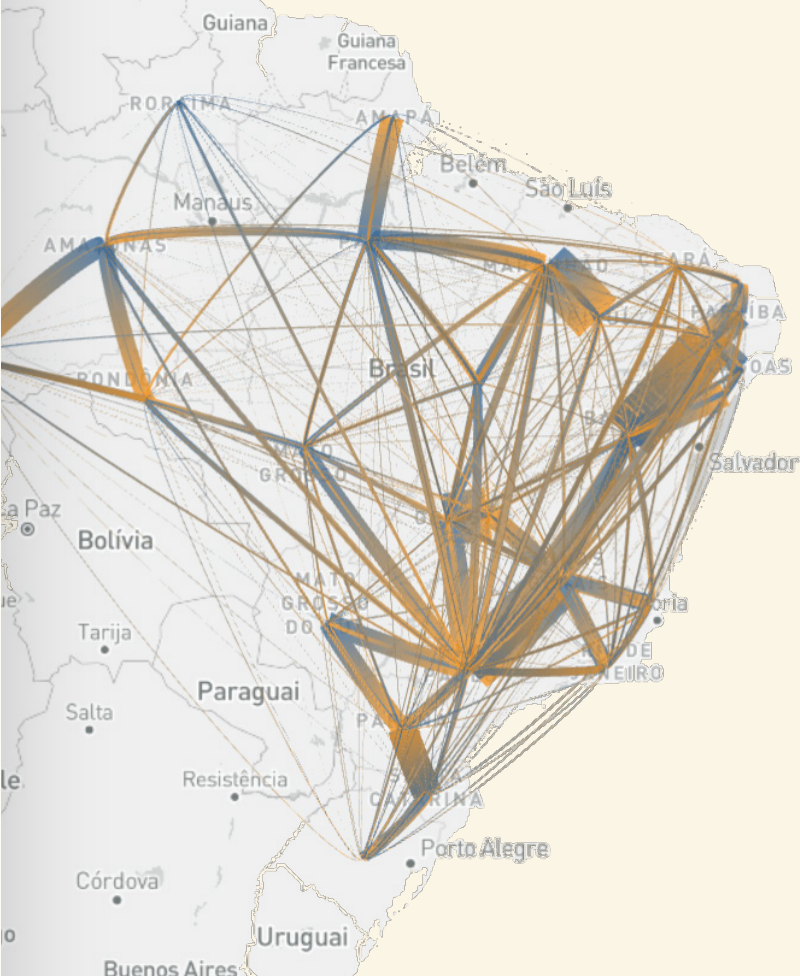
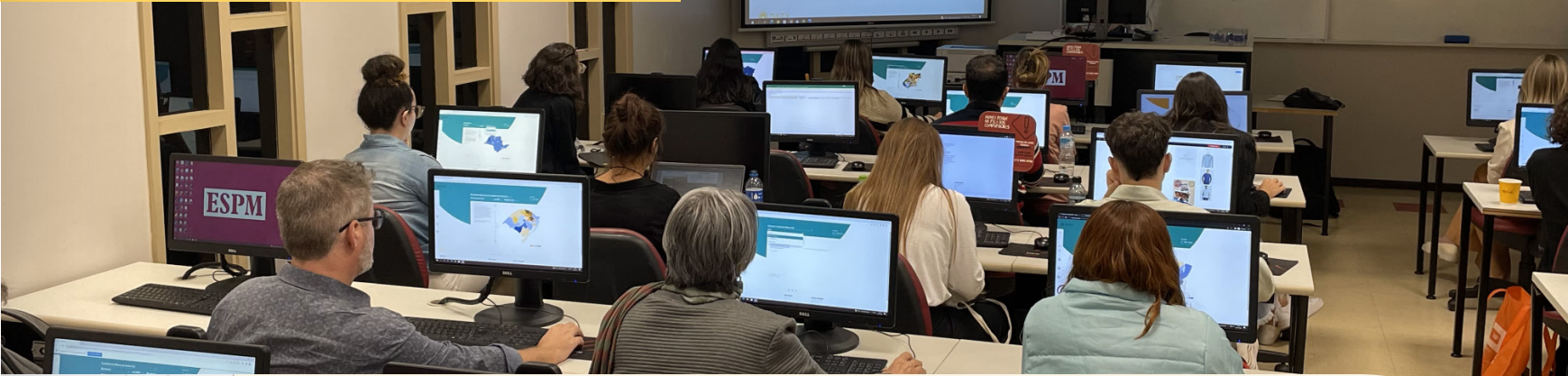
IEPS DATA

IEPS Data is one of IEPS’ main initiatives towards facilitating access to Brazilian health data. The platform brings together more than 180 health indicators and data from all Brazilian municipalities since 2010. The portal was launched in 2022 and 2023, expanded participation in training and debate spaces, gained new projects and served as a source for the production of three IEPS bulletins.

The intuitive and accessible profile makes IEPS Data is a useful and powerful tool for the academic community, managers and journalists. In 2023, we will consolidate the vocation of the project to democratize health data and information with participation in training spaces for journalists and communicators and with dialogue with public managers.

The IEPS Data workshops were taken, in conjunction with the IEPS Communication team, to the 5th edition of “Data Sunday”, a parallel event to the International Congress of Investigative Journalism, promoted by the Brazilian Association of Investigative Journalism (ABRAJI), and for the course “Journalism in Practice” promoted by the newspaper Correio Braziliense. With public managers, we established a dialogue with teams from the state health departments of Minas Gerais and Mato Grosso do Sul in sessions to present the tool and also FluxSUS.

Helena Arruda, IEPS researcher, presenting IEPS Data during the workshop “Simplifying data analysis health of Brazilian municipalities” carried out in the 5th edition on Data Sunday. Photo: Disclosure/IEPS.



FLUXSUS: THE NEW IEPS DATA PROJECT

FluxSUS is the newest platform added to IEPS Data **Project Gallery**. Launched in October 2023, the tool makes it possible to analyze hospitalization flows in the SUS between municipalities and health regions. The objective of the initiative is to facilitate the analysis of the movement of SUS patients within the hospital system and contribute to the construction of more efficient health regionalization strategies in Brazil.

FluxSUS also allows visualization of the retention and attraction rate of patients in each health region; the analysis of which municipalities receive the most patients and how health regions would be delimited if the flows already made by SUS patients were considered.

Expansion of Research Lines

The Research Department also expanded its lines of research, turning its attention to new topics and strengthening themes that are already part of the IEPS in other areas of activity.

Aging Population

The Brazilian population is increasingly older. Census data released in November shows that the number of people aged 65 and over has grown by 57.4% in the last 12 years.

This aging process brings major challenges to public health, which will need to adapt to respond to the demands of this stage of life – such as the change in the burden of diseases, the increase in the use of health services and the growing need for home care.

In April, the Research team contributed to this discussion with the publication of **Institutional Study no. 10 - Population aging and health of the elderly: Is Brazil prepared?** The study put the topic under discussion considering socioeconomic aspects of the elderly population and gender issues that involve home care for elderly family members who have limitations in performing routine tasks.

The debate was also consolidated in an **academic article on health inequalities among the elderly**, published in the international journal Public Health at the end of 2023.

ELDERLY

WITH GOOD OR VERY GOOD HEALTH CONDITION



ELDERLY

WITH FUNCTIONAL LIMITATIONS THAT RELY ONLY ON HELP FROM FAMILY

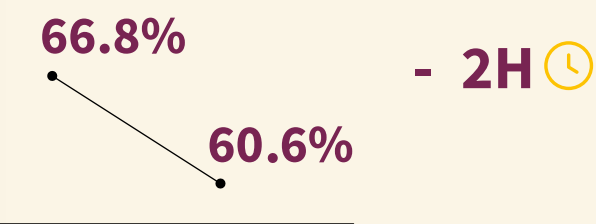


WOMEN

THAT PROVIDE PERSONAL CARE

PROBABILITY OF BEING ACTIVE IN THE JOB MARKET

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK



A **probability of women** being responsible for care tasks for elderly family members who need help to carry out routine activities is **61.3%, almost twice as much as for men who have just 33.9%**

Source: **Institutional Study no. 10 - Population aging and health of the elderly: Is Brazil prepared?**



The research reverberated in the press at the time of its launch and gained new repercussion after the release of the Census. The data and information of the **Institutional Study no. 10** were part of the cover story and two editorials in O Estado de São Paulo on the topic.

Read the report

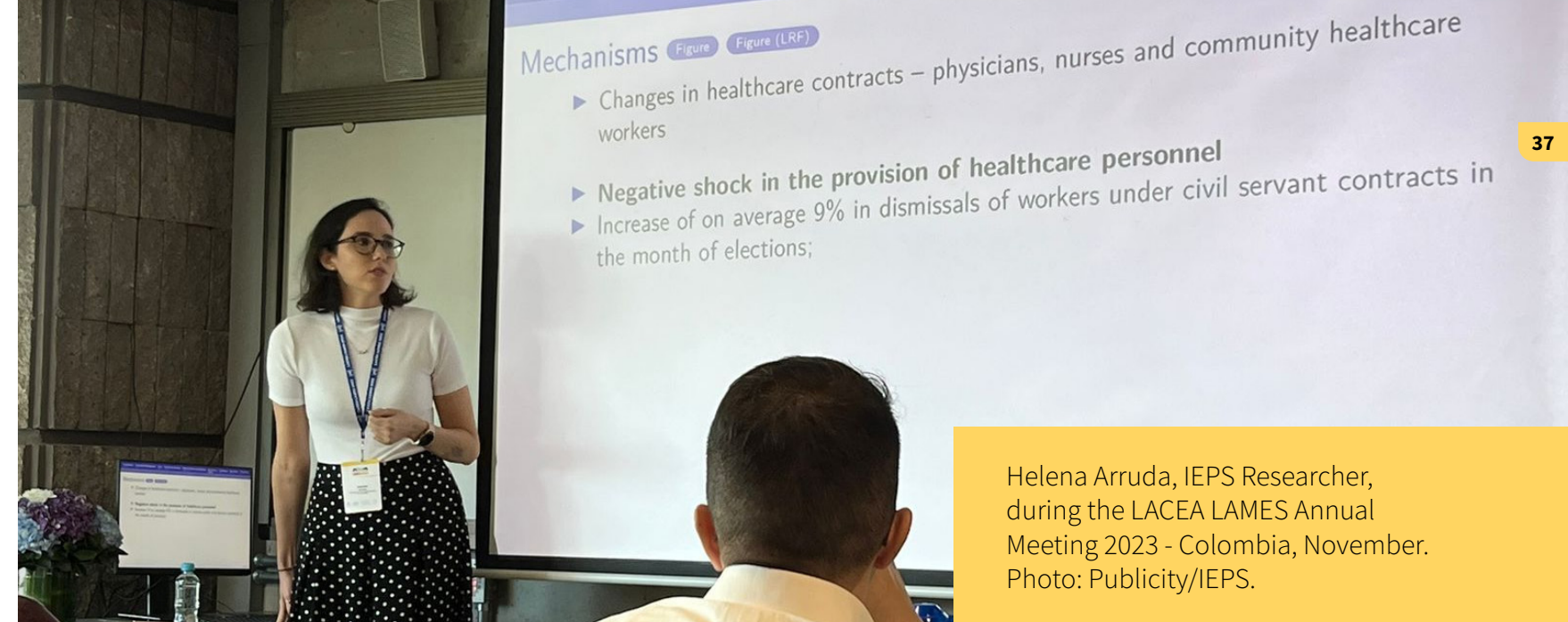
Mental Health: Gender and Youth Issues

Debates on mental health have been an important topic for IEPS since its first years of operation. The contributions of the Research Department to the topic were materialized in the production of two academic articles published in renowned journals: **The Economic Journal** and **International Journal for Equity in Health** – the latter prepared in conjunction with the project team Advocacy for Mental Health Policies of the Institutional Relations Department.

The Research Department also strengthened the dialogue on the topic with the IEPS Institutional Relations Department, aiming to create a mental health program for children and adolescents at the Institute. The theme is also the focus of the partnership with Instituto Sonho Grande, an initiative that analyzed the effect of full-time high school studies on the mental health of adolescents.

Supplementary Health in Brazil

Another research agenda starting in 2023 analyzes the supplementary health sector in Brazil. In partnership with Umane, the project involves building a general overview of supplementary healthcare in the country, characterizing the operation and recent trends in the sector; the role of philanthropic and religious hospitals; and the impact of Social Health Organizations (OSS) on the management of public health services in Brazil. In November, a workshop was held with the participation of several stakeholders from the area, with the aim of presenting the preliminary results of the research and encouraging debate on the topic.



Helena Arruda, IEPS Researcher, during the LACEA LAMES Annual Meeting 2023 - Colombia, November. Photo: Publicity/IEPS.

Political Economy and Health

This newly created research front already includes the development of research on the relationship between government transition in municipalities and the impacts on the population's health indexes and, next year, it will also include research on corruption and health.

Municipal government transitions in fierce elections impacted infant mortality and health rates at birth: this is what the report says **Technical Note no. 33 - Municipal Elections and Government Transitions: Disruption of services and increase in infant mortality** and the **Text for Discussion no. 19 - Political Turnover and Fatal Government Transitions**.

The article was debated at several national and international events, presented by Helena Arruda, IEPS Researcher at IEPS and one of the authors of the research. The events included: LACEA's Health Economics Network; 4th Brazilian Meeting on Family Economics and Gender; LACEA LAMES Annual meeting 2023; and the 45th Brazilian Econometrics Meeting. It is currently in the phase of review and resubmission to journals.

Internationalization

Urban Violence and Impacts on the Health System in Rio de Janeiro

The project, developed in partnership with Imperial College London, seeks to analyze the impacts of violence on the turnover of professionals in Basic Health Units (UBS) close to places marked by episodes of violence.

During 2023, the project team worked on collecting information and building an individual-level database, with socioeconomic information, health outcomes and exposure to violence in the city of Rio de Janeiro between 2009 and 2016. Furthermore, articles are being developed that explore the relationship between urban violence and health, with investigations into the impact of violence on the provision of health services in low-income communities in the city of Rio de Janeiro; the turnover of professionals in health units close to places where episodes of violence occurred; how exposure to violence impacts health outcomes; and the effects of the Pacifying Police Units Program on health and the health system.

Fragmentation of Health Systems and Universal Health Coverage

A Project started in 2022 and developed in partnership with the Imperial College London based on the work previously funded by the Development Award of the NIHR Global HPSR program, including four countries – Brazil, Colombia, India and Mexico. Based on a systematic review carried out in the first stage, the general objective of this phase is to understand the impacts of fragmentation in health system financing to support future efforts to strengthen the system in order to progress towards Universal Health Coverage in low and middle-income countries.

The **Institutional Study no. 9**, which analyzed the Previne Brasil Program, was one of the project’s deliverables. The survey was launched in January and developed in collaboration with the IEPS Institutional Relations team. Other initiatives that make up the project are: exploratory analysis to evaluate the Cuidar Melhor program, in Ceará; research related to health regionalization in Brazil and the development of a conceptual working paper on the fragmentation of health systems.



Health Financing for Universal Health Care in Challenging Times (HFACT): Leaving No-one Behind

In 2023, we began research activities in partnership with the University of York, in an initiative funded by the National Institute of Health Research (NIHR). The **project's** research involves analyzes of the impacts of macroeconomic fluctuations on the fiscal space for health at the subnational level in Brazil and the relationships between corruption and health in the axis **Corruption and Health**, which will analyze the impacts of corruption on funds allocated to Health.

In July, **IEPS representatives participated in the HFACT Inception Meeting**, in Johannesburg, South Africa. The researchers presented the discussions on the article “Doctor Turnover and Health Outcomes: Evidence from the Exit of Cuban Doctors in Brazil” (**Text for Discussion no. 18**). The event was the project’s first working meeting and was attended by organizations from different countries involved in the initiative: Imperial College London and the University of York, both from the United Kingdom; PRICELESS, from South Africa; CHEPS, from Indonesia; the Economic Research Institute Foundation (FIPE), another representative of Brazil; and the Institute of Economic Growth (IEG), from India.



IEPS Researchers participated in the IHEA's 15th World Congress (left) and the HFACT Inception Meeting (down), both held in South Africa in July. Photo: Publicity/ University of York and IEPS.



Working in the territory to create innovative solutions

One of the IEPS’ areas of action takes place in the territory, in dialogue with municipal and state administrations and with SUS health professionals

The Public Policies Department leads actions to strengthen local health systems, assisting states and municipalities in the elaboration, implementation, monitoring and dissemination of new health policies or good practices that already exist in the network.

How we support governments

● **UNDERSTAND**

Work with governments to understand the main problems encountered in the SUS and their possible solutions.

● **DESIGN**

Co-create health policies with governments based on available evidence and the political and administrative conditions of each territory.

● **IMPLEMENT**

Technically support the implementation of the designed policy.

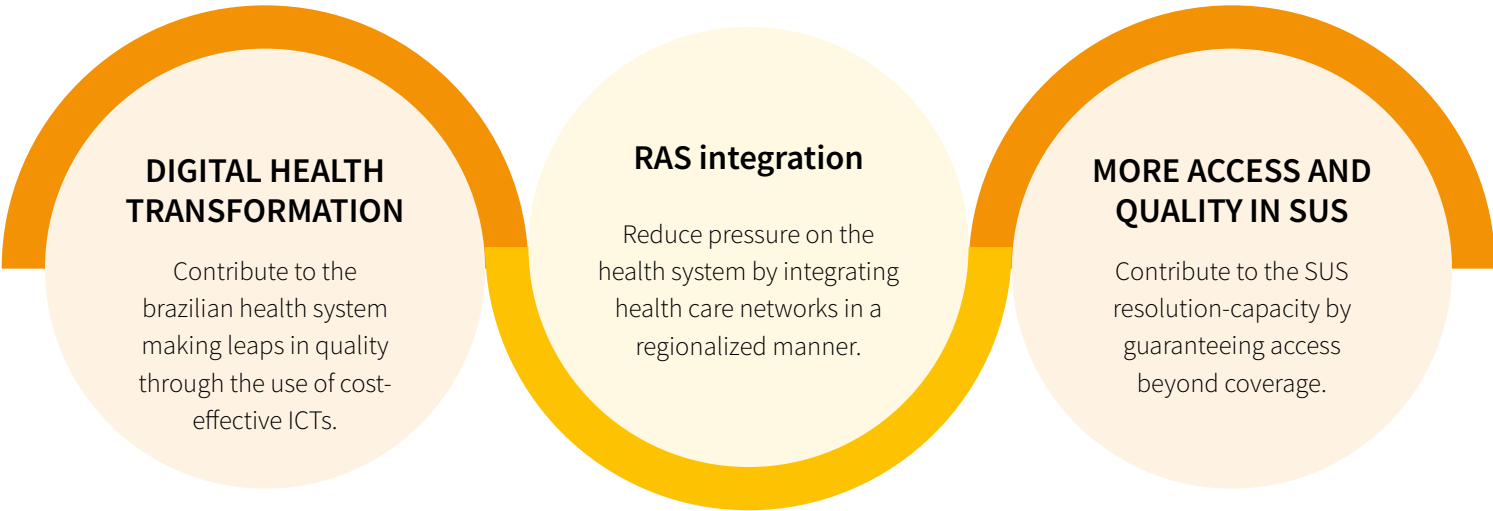
● **STANDARDIZE**

Codify, evaluate and institutionalize implemented policies.

● **SCALE**

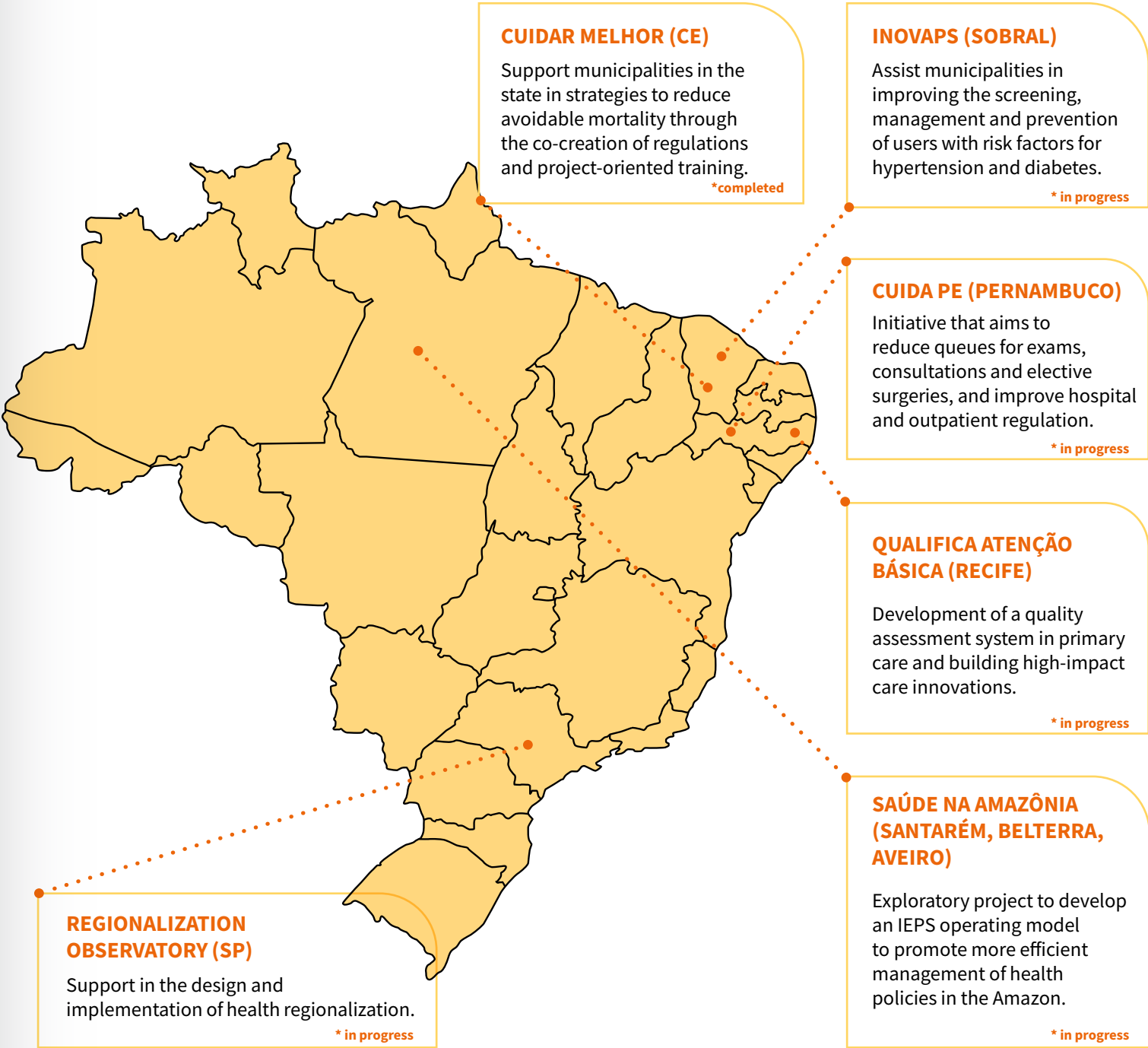
Ensure 100% adoption of policies in the territories of interest and disseminate/expand to other territories.

Main lines of action



In 2023, we continued and expanded the partnership with the municipal management of Recife (PE) and started new projects with Sobral (CE), Santarém (PA) and the States of São Paulo and Pernambuco. The Public Policies Department’s priority themes are:

- Expanding access to healthcare beyond coverage;
- Encourage the adoption of policies aimed at reducing hospitalizations and deaths from preventable causes;
- Adoption of innovative health care systems and models.



Qualifica Atenção Básica

The project **Qualifica Atenção Básica** (Primary Care Qualification) is the result of a technical cooperation agreement between IEPS, Recife City Hall and Umane signed to guarantee new ways of producing and managing health at the Primary Care level. The project is structured around three main pillars:

MONITORING

A quality assessment model for primary care health teams in order to certify health teams at different levels, based on 3 main axes: i) quality evaluation by health teams; ii) assessment of user satisfaction; iii) evaluation of the performance of health teams.

RECOGNITION

Initiative aimed at motivating and valuing health teams that carry out innovative and replicable work in Primary Care territories, publicizing successful experiences and expanding the space for discussion.

EXPERIMENTATION

Care and management innovations created together with the network. Once proven effective, care practices will be codified and disseminated throughout the primary care service.



Qualifica Atenção Básica is part of Recife Cuida, a health requalification strategy to make the services more efficient and closer to the Recife population. The project is structured into three work fronts: **Recife Monitors**, **Recife Recognizes** and **Recife Experiences**.

In 2023, Qualifica Atenção Básica was institutionalized and became a macro-process of the Recife Health Department to achieve the city’s health goals. In July, the project was presented at the XXXVII National Congress of Municipal Health Departments.



Photo: Andréa Rêgo Barros/Recife City Hall.

Recife Monitora (Recife Monitors)

Resolute primary care can mitigate most of the population’s health problems. Recife Monitora is one of the Qualifica Atenção Básica programs dedicated to building a system of **quality assessment** of Recife health system. Assessment processes can facilitate results-based management in each health unit in the municipality.

Monitora establishes three assessment axes in each health unit in Recife:



Assessment by health teams



Assessment of user satisfaction



Assessment of healthcare teams’ performance.



ASSESSMENT BY HEALTH TEAMS

In the first evaluation cycle, which took place between May and August, 224 Family Health teams (eSF), out of a total of 282, evaluated the work relationships and processes and the structure of the health units.

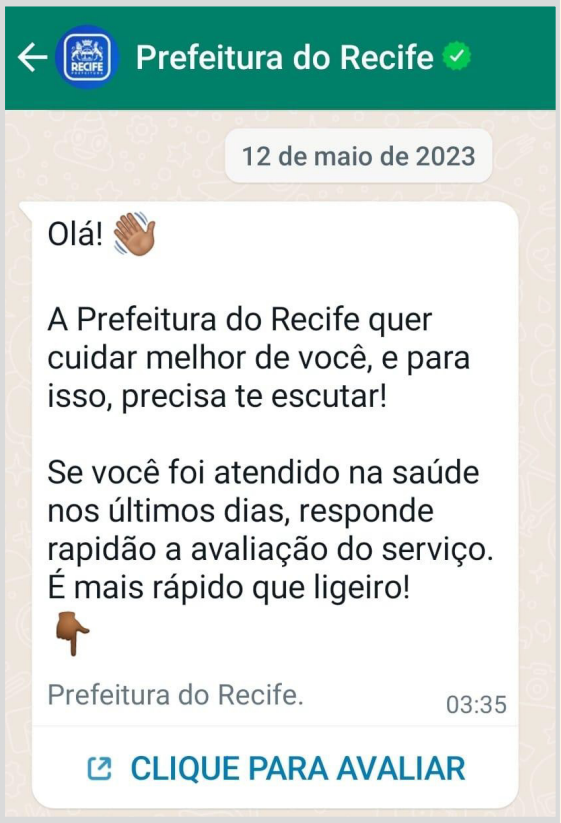
The experience of building and implementing Recife Monitora was systematized in the **Quality Assessment Manual “Recife Monitora Program: strengthening quality in Primary Care”**, released by Recife City Hall in August 2023.

ASSESSMENT OF HEALTHCARE TEAMS PERFORMANCE

In the third axis of Recife Monitora, IEPS and Recife City Hall prioritized 11 indicators (7 essential and 4 strategic) that make up the payment-for-performance system of the municipality’s primary care network – established by Law no. 19,014/2022 and regulated by Decree no. 36,595/2023 and by Joint Ordinance no. 4, of August 18, 2023.

Recife Monitora became the subject of the master’s thesis by North American researcher Medha Iyer, a student at the Harvard T.H Chan School of Public Health and one of the IEPS summer interns in 2023. The research is still under development.

ASSESSMENT OF USER SATISFACTION



Unit professionals can check assessments from a **team classification zone**, which can be: zone of excellence, quality, improvement or a critical zone. The results systematized by the IEPS Public Policy team indicate that there was an improvement in the median evaluation in 7 of the 8 Health Districts of Recife from the 1st quarter to the 2nd quarter of 2023.

The User Satisfaction Assessment (ASU) processes were also expanded and consolidated in 2023. The program surpassed the 50 thousand reviews of Family Health teams by users, with an average of 183 evaluations per team considering the entire year.

The assessment of user satisfaction is carried out in different ways, with the aim of facilitating and encouraging the participation of users of the health network. After each service at a Basic Health Unit (UBS) in Recife, the citizen receives a message via WhatsApp and can evaluate the services they just received at the UBS, indicating satisfaction levels regarding some aspects such as the reception at the UBS and the quality of care.

Recife Experimenta (Recife Experiences)

In 2023, we launched the **Practical Guide: people at the center, facilitating access, welcoming and work process**, the first municipal reception guideline. The guide is the result of dialogue and joint work with management and testing in 6 pilot UBS of processes related to reception, facilitation of access and work processes.

The Public Policy team also created an indicator panel to launch the Health Situation Room at the Recife UBS, whose objective is to support management and improve the quality of services in primary care. With the panel, health professionals will be able to monitor the main health indicators of the population covering the territory, manage the agenda and offer more effective care, identify vulnerable population groups, monitor health programs, stratify risks and plan preventive actions. The prospect is that the tool will be deployed across the entire network.



The document brings together recommendations for municipal management and Family Health teams (eSF) to improve access and deal with care pressure in the service, avoiding queues, user “pilgrimages” and loss of ties with the territory.

[Read here](#)

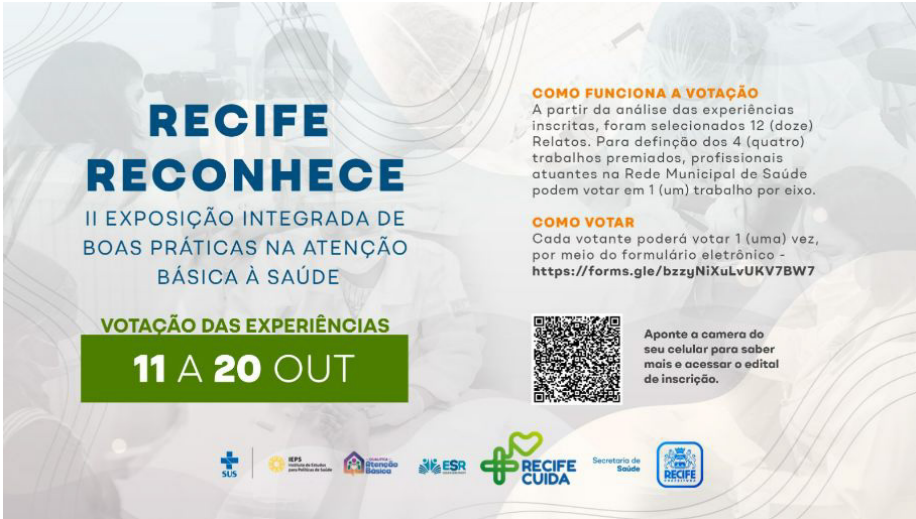


The Guide’s construction process was the subject of an article published on the Saúde em Público blog, a partnership between IEPS and Folha de S. Paulo.

[Read here](#)

Recife Reconhece (Recife Recognizes)

Recife Reconhece is an award created to motivate and value health teams that carry out innovative and replicable work in Primary Care.



In 2023, the program held its second edition and was fully organized by the Executive Secretariat for Primary Care (SEAB) and the Recife Health School (ESR). The autonomy of municipal management in the construction of the 2nd edition of Experimenta represents a legacy of the work of the Public Policy Department to the municipality, which led the process in 2022, in partnership with SEAB and ESR.

The initiative also saw a 76% increase in participation compared to 2022 and had 81 innovative papers were submitted for the award.

InovAPS

InovAPS is one of the Public Policies Department’s most recent projects and was created to support municipalities in building policies to reduce risk factors for chronic diseases, such as hypertension and diabetes.

The journey proposed by InovAPS is divided into three stages: **Inova Rastreio (Tracking)**, **Inova Manejo (Management)** and **Inova Prevenção (Prevention)**.



The first step to ensure guidelines that establish a lasting framework for identifying users with risk factors, hypertension and/or diabetes. Inova Rastreio begins by identifying these users and then moves on to improving records and classifying the population by risk and priorities.



The second step of InovAPS, Inova Manejo is the moment to analyze how identified and diagnosed users are being served by the health system. The focus of this stage is to think about the line of care for the population with chronic diseases.



The InovAPS cycle ends with Inova Prevenção and the implementation of appropriate preventive measures for the municipality. Actions of this nature are not so simple. A broad, multifaceted approach to public health is needed.



Visit by the IEPS Public Policy team to the Health Department of Sobral (CE), held in August.
Photo: Publicity/Ascom Sobral.



Jéssica Remédios, IEPS Public Policies Analyst, led the workshops to identify the processes, challenges and potential of the Sobral health system. Photo: Publicity/IEPS.

The first partner municipality in the project is Sobral, a city in the countryside of Ceará. **The Technical Cooperation Agreement with Sobral administration was signed in July 2023** and started InovAPS actions in the municipality.

The first step was the selection of a Family Health Center (CSF) to be the project’s pilot unit. Next, the IEPS team developed intervention strategies, together with the health teams from the selected CSF. At this stage, a challenge was launched for the pilot unit teams to identify 30 smokers and 30 overweight users in the territory within 30 days. As a result of the challenge, SMART indicators (specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time-specific) were defined and monitored by the project and teams.

In the first 30-day cycle, individual consultation reports indicated a **1.000% growth in the screening of users with risk factors**. Between January and August, a period without InovAPS’s operations, the CSF registered consultations for only 2 smokers, while in November there were already 72 consultations. Service records for overweight people grew from 15 to 397 in the same period.

Health in the Amazon

The Health in the Amazon project, a partnership between IEPS and Instituto Clima e Sociedade (iCS), was completed in August 2023. The project was exploratory in nature and aimed to propose an IEPS operating model to promote more efficient management and assist in the development of health policies in the Legal Amazon region, respecting the specificities of this region. The results of Amazon 2030 project, completed in 2022, were used as a reference for building the partnership with iCS.



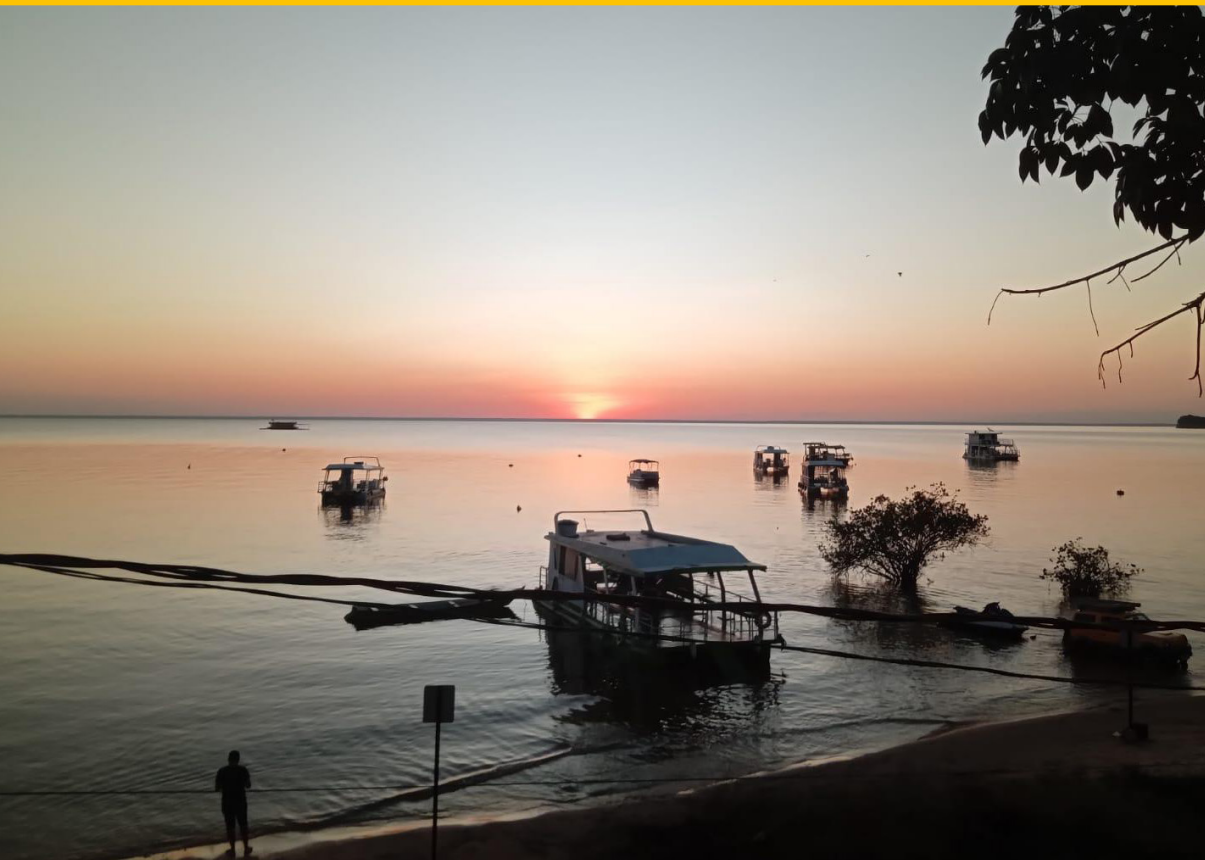
UBS Fluvial Abaré II operating in Pará. River UBSs are essential for providing care to riverside communities. Photo: Publicity/ Agência Santarém.

During the development of Saúde na Amazônia, several activities were carried out in the territory so that issues involving health in the region were understood from the perspective of local health managers and professionals.

The IEPS Public Policy team was in the municipalities of Belterra and Santarém and, remotely, met with representatives from the municipality of Aveiro. 68 interviews were carried out with strategic actors, four UBS were visited, in addition to a workshop and dialogues held with **NGO Saúde e Alegria**, which operates in the Brazilian Amazon promoting and supporting participatory processes for the integrated and sustainable community development.



Arthur Aguillar, IEPS Public Policies Director, and Isabela Ramos, consultant at IEPS, during the workshop “Primary health care in remote areas of the Amazon” held in Santarém, Pará. Photo: Katrine Cardoso Novo.

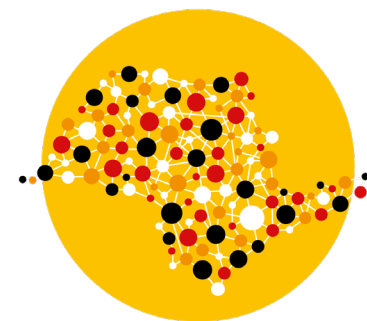


Regionalization Observatory

The Regionalization Observatory is one of IEPS' main initiatives aimed at strengthening health regionalization. The project was created through a **technical cooperation agreement signed in July 2023** and is the result of a partnership between IEPS and the Health Department of the Government of São Paulo and has the support of COSEMS/SP and Umane.

The project is structured around two main pillars:

- Data analysis and analytical inputs to support decision-making and the processes of elaboration and implementation of the regionalization of Health in the state;
- Construction of case studies and tools for monitoring and evaluating the actions carried out within the scope of the project.



OBSERVATÓRIO DA
REGIONALIZAÇÃO



Arthur Aguillar, IEPS Public Policies Director and members of the Government of São Paulo during the signing of the ACT. Photo: Department of Health of the State of São Paulo.



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The productions of the Observatory’s first line of action resulted in an Institutional Study and 17 diagnoses, all launched in the second half of 2023. **Institutional Study no. 11 - The challenges of regionalizing SUS according to the vision of strategic actors**, launched in September, analyzed the opinion of experts and their perspectives on possible innovations in interfederative dialogue and governance mechanisms. The research was also the subject of debate in the **14th edition of IEPS Dialogues**.

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The diagnoses were launched gradually as of October and analyze the performance of the Regional Health Care Networks (RRAS) in São Paulo. The documents are important inputs to support strategic planning, execution and monitoring of the regionalization process in the state of São Paulo. The documents are **available in an online repository**, which has already reached the mark of 900 new users.



The project activities also involved the promotion of workshops and dialogue with state and municipal managers. In July, the Public Policy team promoted the **1st Innovation Cycle** to begin developing solutions for Mental Health policies in the state. The workshop was attended by 15 leadership actors from the State Department of Health and resulted in the production of reports with recommendations for the creation of a State Mental Health Policy.





Agatha Eleone, IEPS public policies analyst, presenting the Regionalization Observatory during the 1st regionalization workshop in the state of São Paulo, held in Presidente Prudente, in May.
Photo: Publicity/Presidente Prudente City Hall.

Macro-regional regionalization workshops were also held throughout the state, in which the Observatory was presented and the corresponding diagnosis was delivered. IEPS sent representatives to four of them – Presidente Prudente, Marília, Sorocaba and Greater São Paulo – to disseminate and debate the main points of the diagnoses: to present FluxSUS, a tool developed by the IEPS Research Department that facilitates the analysis of SUS patients' movements within the hospital system; and supports the process of regionalization of health in the regions.

TechSUS

TechSUS Program is our initiative to contribute, based on scientific evidence, to the processes of digital transformation of Brazilian health. TechSUS actions and deliverables are structured to encourage innovation and the adoption of new technologies by SUS and contribute to the improvement, through political advocacy, of the legal frameworks for the digital transformation of health and the adoption of cost-effective technologies by SUS.

Monitoring the Digital Health Strategy for Brazil (2020-2028)



Monitoring the Digital Health Strategy is one of TechSUS's paths of action and was designed to continuously identify advances in digital health and provide support for our actions on the topic.

One of the main results of this monitoring is the book **“Challenges of the Digital Health Strategy for Brazil 2020-2028”**, launched in June in partnership with Instituto Veredas. The book presents a comprehensive view of the current scenario of the healthcare digital transformation in the country and is the result of research and monitoring work that began in 2022.

The **launch** took place at an in-person event in the InovaHC District, in São Paulo, and was attended by authorities and experts in Digital Health, including the Secretary of Information and Digital Health of the Ministry of Health, Ana Estela Haddad. The event was an opportunity to discuss the priorities presented in the book with key actors and consolidate IEPS' participation in debates on digital health in the country.

In addition to the in-person launch, the TechSUS team, in conjunction with the IEPS Communication team, produced the **IEPS Dialogues no. 12 - Challenges of the Digital Health Strategy for Brazil (2020-2028)**. The event was a virtual edition of the launch and was produced with the aim of democratizing the debate, enabling more people to participate in the discussions proposed by the book.

Ana Estela Haddad, Marco Bego and Arminio Fraga during the launch event for the book on digital health produced by IEPS and Instituto Veredas.
Photo: Giovanni Della Ripa.



Advocacy for Digital Health

The low integration and interoperability between the different health information sources and systems is one of the biggest challenges for Brazil to adequately implement the digital transformation of the sector. This is a problem that affects the provision of comprehensive care for the Brazilian population, as it makes access to reliable and timely health information difficult.

The advocacy for the TechSUS program, which began in 2023, is a fundamental front of action to build dialogue with the Legislative and Federal Executive branches and to advocate politically in favor of an efficient digital transformation.

In 2023, in addition to the development of advocacy actions, the TechSUS team prepared research, produced 5 opinion articles and informative content, such as the glossary **Digital health in Brazil**, published in April by Nexo Políticas Públicas. The team also mobilized 28 key actors in specialized political discussion spaces.

The governance and interoperability of data in the health sector is TechSUS's priority on this front and paves the way for discussion of policies on specific topics such as telehealth, artificial intelligence and health information security.

TechSUS in the Cuida Pernambuco program

The TechSUS program also established a partnership with the State Government of Pernambuco to offer technical support to Cuida Pernambuco program. The program is a state strategy, based on the Ministry of Health's National Queue Reduction Program, to reduce queues for exams, consultations and elective surgeries, and to improve hospital and outpatient flows in the state.

The technical cooperation agreement with the government was **formalized in October** in a meeting that was attended by governor Raquel Lyra and Arminio Fraga, president of the IEPS board.

The objective of the partnership is to create mechanisms, in dialogue with public management, that ensure that users of SUS in Pernambuco are referred to specialized outpatient care in a timely manner and with as little travel as possible, a crucial aspect to ensure the integrity and continuity of the Healthcare Networks.



IEPS team with representatives of the Government of Pernambuco during the symbolic ceremony of signing the ACT, on October 23rd. From left to right: Maria Letícia Machado, Arthur Aguillar, Miguel Lago, Raquel Lyra, governor of Pernambuco, Arminio Fraga, president of the IEPS board, Zilda Cavalcanti, Secretary of Health of Pernambuco and Diogo Bezerra, then from the Secretariat of Strategic Projects. Photo: Hesíodo Góes/Secom PE.

Advocacy and Political Influence in Health

With the creation of DIRINS, the team responsible for advocacy agendas grew and new products were developed, enhancing internal intelligence for monitoring and political advocacy in Health

The Institutional Relations Department (DIRINS) was established and structured in 2023. The creation of this new department came from institutional recognition and with the aim of strengthening technical production and political advocacy actions that have existed since the early years of IEPS.

The approval of a municipal bill in Rio de Janeiro on food in schools, a bill in the National Congress on mental health, our work in the Executive Secretariat of the Mixed Parliamentary Front for the Promotion of Mental Health (FPSM) and the beginning of the formalization of Technical Cooperation Agreement (ACT) with the Primary Health Care Secretariat (SAPS) of the Ministry of Health are some of the results obtained by DIRINS and which makes 2023 a milestone for a more mature advocacy of IEPS in the Legislative and Federal Executive.

Mais SUS Agenda

Mais SUS Agenda is a project created in 2022 with the aim of contributing to the public debate about SUS, strengthening health policies and promoting the continuous qualification of the Brazilian health system. Mais SUS Agenda is a project carried out in partnership with Umane and supported by eight other organizations.

The actions of Mais SUS Agenda continued the initiatives of political influence and support to the dialogue with the Federal Executive and Legislative powers.

The new Agenda cycle involved actions within three macro-objectives:

1

Influence the administration at the level of the Federal Executive branch and health policies;

2

Monitor the Agenda’s proposals and health indicators;

3

Influence the legislative production in health.

In 2023, the project mobilized



160 players



70 events and meetings

Mais SUS in Evidence: the collection of diagnoses

In the first year of the Mais SUS Agenda, three diagnoses and a document of proposals were prepared and launched with the aim of contributing to the electoral debate with data and scientific evidence. In 2023, the fourth and final diagnosis in the collection was released and focused on the deterioration of Social Determinants of Health (SDH) in Brazil and its impacts on the life and health of socially vulnerable populations.



Diagnosis no. 4 - Living and Health Conditions

presented, using updated data, the SDH scenario and the living and health conditions of vulnerable populations, such as black, indigenous, LGBTQIAPN+, disabled and quilombola populations. The document also presents proposals to improve the living and health conditions of the Brazilian population.

Production of scientific evidence: one of the pillars of the Mais SUS Agenda

In addition to the **Mais SUS em Evidências collection**, in 2023 other research projects were part of the production of the Mais SUS Agenda. Between June and July, 17 technical reports were released with data, diagnoses and recommendations to strengthen health policies in Brazil. The documents address fundamental topics for thinking about Brazilian health, such as SUS financing, infrastructure and human resources in Health, regionalization and the environment.

The documents were prepared during the construction of the Mais SUS Agenda and are the result of a review carried out between July and August 2021, of scientific repositories and reports from international organizations, governments and civil society organizations (called “gray literature”). All reports were reviewed and updated in May 2023.

Download Diagnosis and Reports

It is the Law: ban on the sale and supply of ultra-processed drinks and foods in public and private primary and secondary schools

One of the great achievements of the Mais SUS Agenda in 2023 was **the unanimous approval of Bill (PL) no. 1,662/2019**, the Healthy Food Bill, which was processed by the Rio de Janeiro City Council and which was implemented by Decree no. 52,842/2023. The Law forbids the sale and offering of ultra-processed products in public and private preschools and elementary schools throughout the city of Rio.

The approval of the Bill is the result of a process of mobilization and political advocacy that began in 2019, when IEPS, in partnership with other civil society organizations, prepared the draft Bill, which began processing in December of that year.



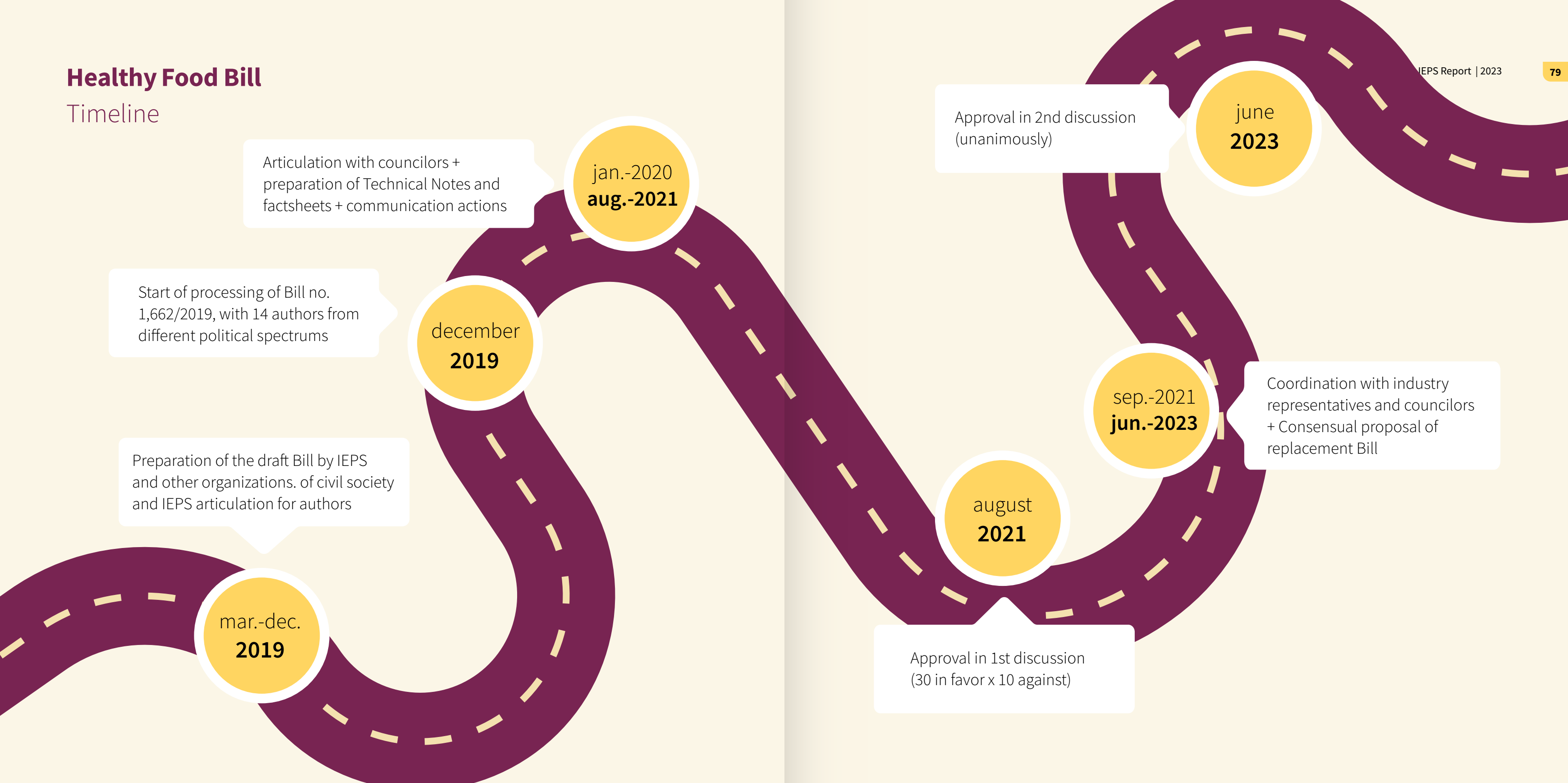
1 million children and teenagers from Rio will be able to have a healthier diet in their daily school life

Photo: Publicity/Rio de Janeiro City Council.



Healthy Food Bill

Timeline



Advocacy for Mental Health Policies



Mental health rates in Brazil continue to worsen. Youth mental illness and gender inequalities are crucial aspects of the debate on mental health policies in Brazil. Since 2021, this has been a topic dear to IEPS and our performance and scientific productions in recent years have made us a reference in the advocacy at national level for the qualification of public policies in the area.

In 2023, we mobilized 52 government actors and focused our work on two major themes: the mental health of children and adolescents, considering the school environment as a strategic space, and the mental health of girls and women, highlighting the impacts of gender inequalities and the importance of a comprehensive perspective on the subject.

Furthermore, at the invitation of federal deputy Tabata Amaral (PSB/SP), we began to work as the Executive Secretariat of the **Mixed Parliamentary Front for the Promotion of Mental Health (FPSM)**, which brings together more than 200 deputies and senators. The activity takes place in partnership and with the support of the José Luiz Egydio Setúbal Foundation, the Jacob & Betty Lafer Institute and the Cactus Institute.



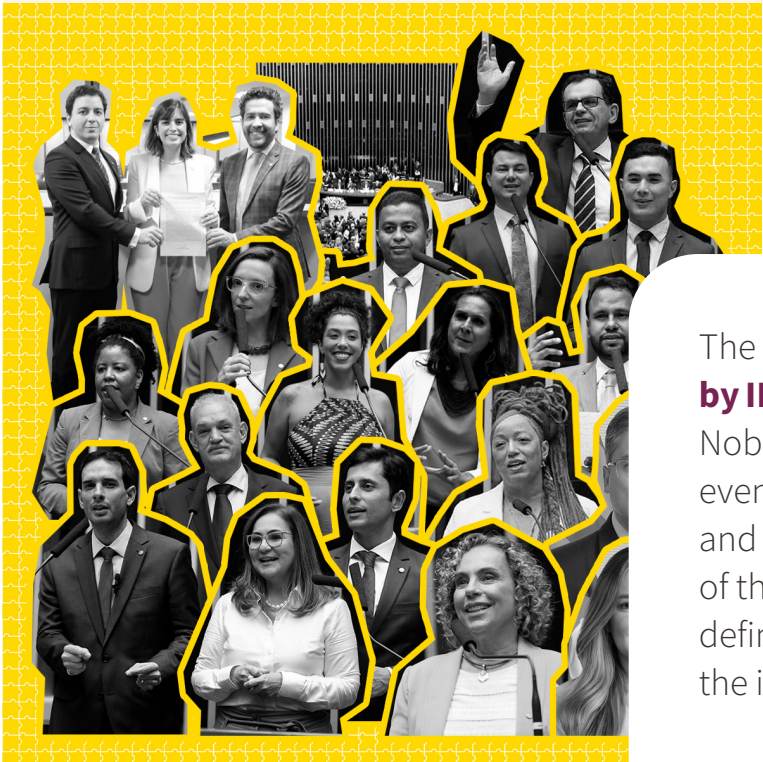
Mixed Parliamentary Front for the Promotion of Mental Health (FPSM)

The activity at the FPSM Executive Secretariat is one of the major steps towards consolidating dialogue with the Legislature and advocacy actions in favor of strengthening mental health policies in Brazil. IEPS institutional support involves several initiatives to build the Front, from the preparation of its **Statute** until the organization, in dialogue with parliamentarians and organizations that make up the initiative, of concrete goals and objectives for the coming years.

The Front is an initiative of the Federal Legislature to strengthen the National Mental Health Policy and the Psychosocial Care Network (RAPS) and enable the promotion of mental health in accordance with the principles of the Psychiatric Reform. The Front's Board of Directors is made up of deputy Tabata Amaral in the presidency, deputy Célio Studart (PSD/CE) in the vice-presidency and deputy André Janones (AVANTE/MG) in the general secretariat. The Front is made up of 17 thematic coordinations, led by deputies and senators, and an Advisory Board made up of 16 organizations from civil society, the Judiciary and SUS Councils.

What is the Psychiatric Reform?

The Psychiatric Reform in Brazil had as its first source of inspiration the ideas and practices of the Italian psychiatrist Franco Basaglia. Instead of isolating people in mental hospitals using strong medications and physical restraints, Basaglia developed an approach of territorial and cultural insertion. Thus, treatment for mental disorders moved from isolation to social integration. Although the project was presented in 1989, the text was only approved after 12 years, as Law no. 10,216/2001.



The **launch of the Front was organized by IEPS and took place in August** in the Noble Hall of the Chamber of Deputies. The event was attended by more than 200 guests and was the kickoff for the construction of the first training, alignment and goal-definition initiatives for the first biennium of the initiative.

Check out the presentation video of the Mixed Parliamentary Front for the Promotion of Mental Health.

Launch event of the Mixed Parliamentary Front for the Promotion of Mental Health. Photo: Gilmar Félix/Chamber of Deputies.



One of the first training actions built by IEPS was the **Parliamentary Guide to Mental Health**, a production that brings together the main evidence and key messages on the most urgent topics for mental health policies. The Guide was used in **first training activity** of the Front, which was attended by advisors from at least 10 members of the parliament.

The training activity for the parliamentary advisors of the Parliamentary Front for Mental Health was one of IEPS' first activities in the role of Executive Secretary. Photo: Publicity/IEPS.



“Initiatives to build public mental health policies are still insufficient. The challenges are many and require answers and attentive action from the Legislature. And the Guide can help parliamentarians across the country in this process. The evidence and key messages gathered in the publication can be applied at the federal, state and municipal levels of the Legislative Branch”, explains Dayana Rosa, IEPS institutional relations specialist.

Guia Parlamentar de Saúde Mental



IEPS
Instituto de Estudos
para Políticas de Saúde

IEPS also organized a **planning workshop with deputies' advisors and the Advisory Board** to establish the Front's goals and objectives in the 2023-2024 biennium. The dynamic was essential for the construction of the **Mental Health Legislative Agenda**, a document that systematizes 68 goals, including 18 bills to be qualified and approved and which were prioritized based on scientific evidence. The Agenda is a pioneering initiative for the methodological construction of collaborative participation and scientific robustness, in addition to publicly disclosing its objectives, bringing transparency to the actions of the Parliamentary Front.

The **Front's first bill was filed in September** and is an initiative aimed at healthcare professionals. Bill (PL) no. 4,724/2023, also called the “Caring for Who Cares” Bill, proposes mental health prevention and promotion policies for health professionals in the public and private sector.



Filipe Asth, executive secretary of the Mixed Parliamentary Front for the Promotion of Mental Health. Photo: Mateus Vidigal/CONASEMS.



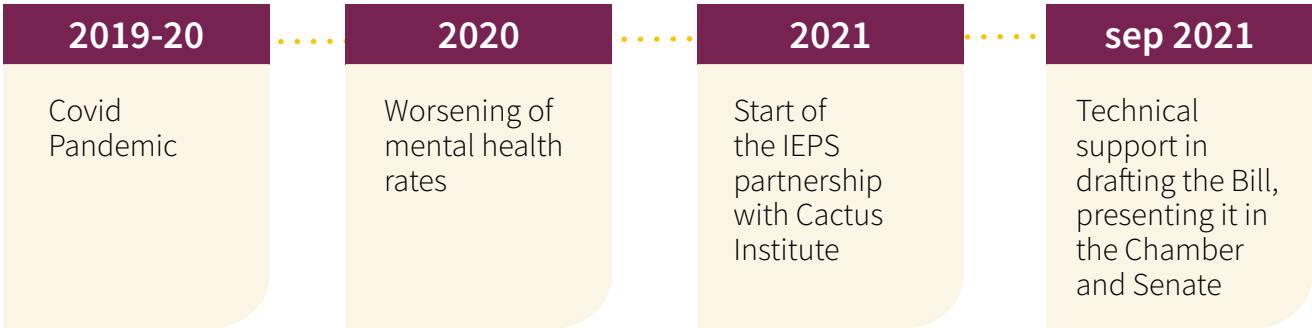


Photo: Edilson Rodrigues/Agência Senado.

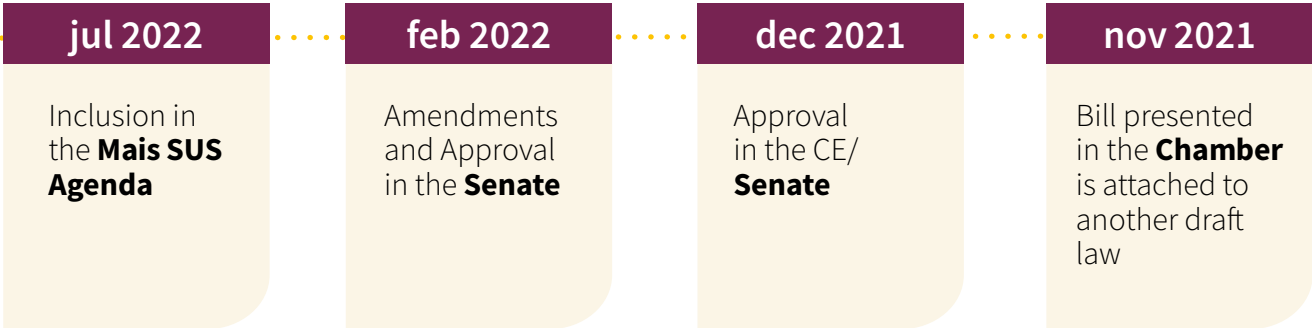
National Mental Health Policy in Schools: an achievement for the entire Brazilian society

The approval of Bill (PL) no. 3,383/2021, which establishes the **National Policy for Psychosocial Care in School Communities**, was one of the great political impact results of the Advocacy for Mental Health Policies in 2023. IEPS, in a partnership with the Cactus Institute, has worked in favor of the legislative proposal since 2021, when it technically collaborated in the construction of the Bill.

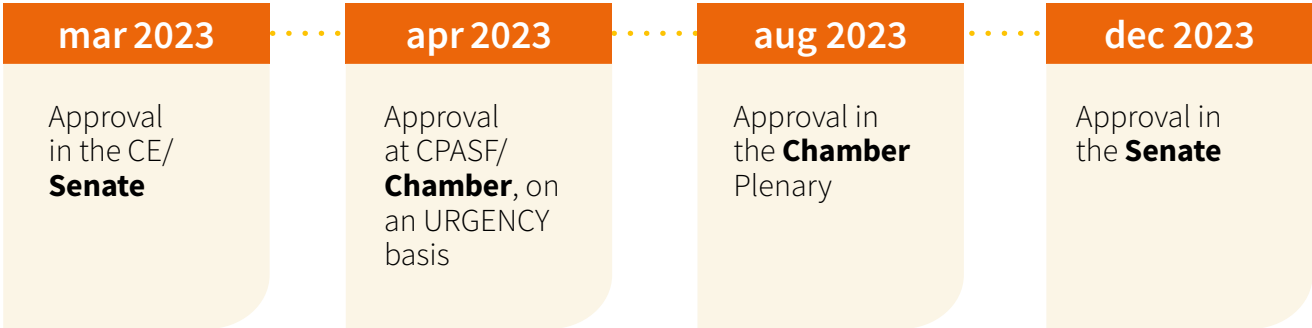
Bill Timeline



2017-2022: Dismantle the National Mental Health Policy



2023-(...): Wave of violence in schools



Jan 2024: Presidential sanction

IEPS' actions were guided by the conviction that the **school** is a strategic place to promote actions in favor of the mental health of children and adolescents and also of all people who experience and build the daily life of Brazilian schools. It is in the educational environment and by strengthening and integrating existing government structures and programs, such as the Psychosocial Care Network (Raps) and the School Health Program (PSE), that the historical neglect of the mental health of children and adolescents and the new challenges imposed by the Covid-19 pandemic can be overcome. The final objective of the Policy is to reduce the distance between the mental suffering of those in school communities and the possibility of care and treatment in the public network.



Another important action for the construction of mental health policies in schools carried out in 2023 was the launch of the booklet **10 Actions for Mental Health policies in schools** in partnership with Cactus Institute. The booklet highlights recommendations for the Executive and Federal Legislature to strengthen and expand policies and structures that already exist, but have been neglected. In April, the document was delivered to representatives of both Powers and gained wide coverage in the press. In the same month, the topic was also debated in **IEPS Dialogues no. 11 - Paths for public mental health policies in schools**.



Mental Health of Girls and Women

The debate on the mental health of girls and women was also part of the Advocacy for Mental Health Policies in 2023. The second booklet produced by the project team addressed, based on recent data and evidence, the current mental health conditions of Brazilian women, who today represent the majority of the Brazilian population.

The booklet **10 public policy actions for the mental health of girls and women** was launched in September in the 15th edition of **IEPS Dialogues**, which included the participation of representatives from IEPS and Cactus Institute, Senator Augusta Brito (PT/CE) and Ana Carolina Barros Silva, founder and general coordinator of Casa de Marias. The document defends a comprehensive perspective on the health of girls and women and recommends 10 actions for the Executive and Legislative branches to strengthen mental health policies for this population.

Mental health of girls and women is neglected by the Brazilian Legislature

A survey presented in the booklet shows that of the 423 legislative proposals being processed in the Chamber of Deputies, only 39 (9.2%) were specifically aimed at women and none made mention of girls. Of these 39 proposals, 87.1% are about violence and only 5 are about other topics. **In the Senate, no specific proposal was found for both groups.**

Therapeutic Communities

Defending SUS as the best path for mental health, alcohol and other drugs policies and strengthening the supervision of therapeutic communities is one of the principles of action of the Advocacy for Mental Health Policies when the subject is therapeutic communities (TC).

In 2023, we analyzed Information Requests with unprecedented information from more than 2 thousand TC contracts with the Federal Government, which supported the strategy of parliamentary offices working on the topic. One of the conclusions was precisely the lack of transparency in the supervision of these entities.

“In SUS, we can achieve social control, transparency, we can observe human rights, strengthen and even increase them. We can achieved, more than anything, freedom”, stated Dayana Rosa, IEPS institutional relations specialist, during a public hearing in the Chamber of Deputies on therapeutic communities.



Photo: Vinicius Loures/
Chamber of Deputies.

The data were presented and put up for discussion at the **public hearing** on TC held in May and promoted by the Social Security, Social Assistance, Childhood, Adolescence and Family Committee of the Chamber of Deputies.

The debate was also the subject of an **op-ed** published in Congresso em Foco and interviews given to **UOL** and **Folha de S. Paulo**.

“

SUS must be the main strategy for mental health actions, as there is supervision, social control and respect for human rights, unlike what occurs in Therapeutic Communities, which are institutions that are difficult to monitor

Health Budget Monitoring

The Health Budget Monitoring project began its activities in 2021 with the aim of monitoring and qualifying the federal health budget. In 2023, seven surveys were carried out on different aspects of the budget allocated to Brazilian health. The research included broader analyzes such as **Technical Note no. 29**, which analyzed the health budget in the last decade, and more specific research connected to the public debate, such as the **IEPS Bulletin no. 3**, which analyzed the resources allocated to indigenous health.

The data and information presented in the studies had wide repercussions in the press and resulted in 136 mentions in vehicles and portals across the country.



Dirceu Klitzke, general coordinator of primary care financing programming at the Primary Health Care Secretariat (SAPS), and Victor Nobre, institutional relations assistant at IEPS and one of the researchers of the Health Budget Monitoring project. Photo: Publicity/IEPS.

A report published on UOL portal at the end of May reflected the drop in investments in Health highlighted in **Technical Note no. 29 - The Health Budget for 2023: what has changed in the last ten years?**.

The project also gained greater political reach in 2023 and was in the **agenda of meetings with key actors from the Legislative and Federal Executive**, with emphasis on the General Coordination of Financing for Primary Health Care (CGFAP/SAPS/MS) and the office of federal deputy Ana Pimentel (PT/MG).

Communication

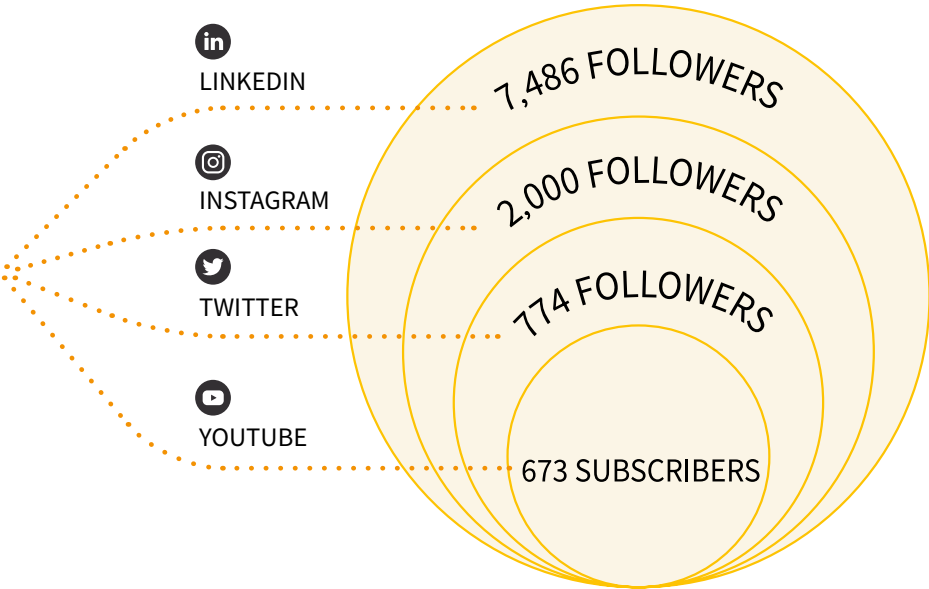
The translation and dissemination of data and scientific evidence in Health is the main guide for IEPS Communication actions, which daily seeks the best ways and resources to produce democratic communication with social impact

In 2023, IEPS website recorded a **127.74% growth in the number of users** and a **125.43% growth in the number of views** compared to the previous year. The presence on social media has also expanded and is increasingly becoming an important space for knowledge translation, political mobilization and visibility of IEPS values and initiatives.

10,933

followers on
@IEPSoficial

[Data from 02/01/2024]



Saúde em Público, a partnership between IEPS and Folha de S. Paulo

The **Saúde em Público** blog is the traditional IEPS space on Folha de S. Paulo, a fruitful partnership that began in the Institute’s early years. In 2023, we published 30 opinion articles signed by our researchers and also by actors and actresses strategic to the debate on public health in Brazil.

One of the major topics discussed in Saúde em Público was the health of the black population in Brazil. The topic was discussed in articles such as **“We need to talk about the mental health of the black population”**, published in September, and **“Health and well-being are rights of the black population”**, also published in September.

The defense of mental health policies for girls and women and mental health policies in schools were also on the agenda at Saúde em Público. The articles **“How can parliamentarians and managers contribute to school mental health?”**, **“Legislature needs to work towards the mental health of girls and women”** and **“The path to strengthening mental health care is in SUS”** contributed to the public debate on mental health and promoted the defense of legislative initiatives, such as the creation of the National Policy for Psychosocial Care in School Communities.

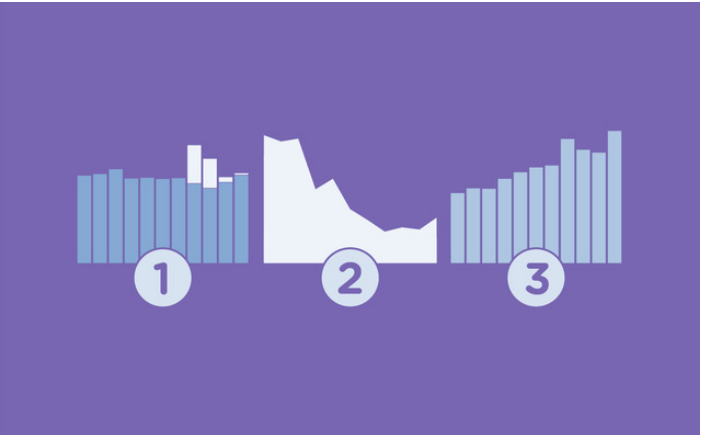
Health in the Amazon, digital health and monitoring of the federal health budget were also topics discussed at Saúde em Público in 2023.



[Access the blog](#)

IEPS in Nexo Public Policies

IEPS is also one of the partner organizations of **Nexo Public Policies**, an academic-journalistic platform from Nexo Newspaper. In addition to traditional opinion articles, we produce content in different formats, disseminating qualified information on different topics in videos, infographics and glossaries.



Technical Note no. 29, which presented an analysis of the Health budget over the last 10 years, served as the basis for the content **“Three trends in the federal health budget since 2013”**, available in the “Data” section of Nexo Public Policies.

The use of **artificial intelligence (AI) in healthcare** was the topic of content on digital health published in the “Questions that science has already answered” section, which explained important points about the application, impacts and ethical issues of AI in Health. Digital health was also the focus of **content for the Glossary** and translated important concepts for the area.

Mental health, health of the black population, shortage of health professionals in remote areas and access to care and medicines were also topics covered in the content produced for Nexo Public Policies in 2023.

IEPS in the Media

+ 700 insertions in the press

Each year, IEPS has consolidated itself as a source and reference in the debate on Brazilian public health. Coordination with the press enhances the dissemination of data and evidence produced by IEPS, allowing qualified information to reach a broad and diverse audience and amplifying the institutional mission of stimulating public debate on health policies.

In 2023, our productions served as input for reports by important media outlets, such as Folha de São Paulo, Estadão and O Globo. In total, there were more than 700 insertions in the press, reflecting all the research carried out throughout the year.

We also continued the process of expanding and spreading dialogue with the press, strengthening coordination with independent and/or specialized media, such as O Joio e o Trigo, JOTA and Revista Afirmativa, and with the press from different regions of Brazil.

IEPS productions were references for reports published in media outlets from the North to the South of the country. The newspaper A Crítica, from Amazonas, O Popular, from Goiás, Jornal do Commercio, from Pernambuco, and Jornal do Comércio, from Rio Grande do Sul, are examples of media outlets that disseminated data and evidence produced by IEPS.

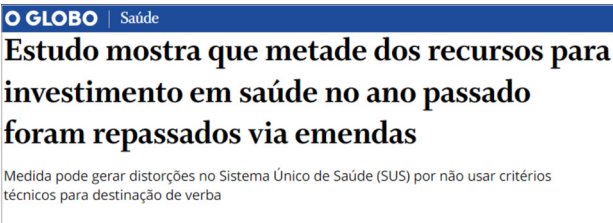
Check out some reports that included our collaboration:

Reports



JANUARY 27TH

O Globo newspaper report reflects data from the **Health Budget Monitoring Bulletin no. 2**, which revealed that parliamentary amendments had a greater weight on the health budget in the last three years.



Read here



FEBRUARY 18TH

The Folha de São Paulo report showed the drop in the budget for indigenous health in the country using data from the **Health Budget Monitoring Bulletin no. 3**. According to the study, the budget for health assistance to indigenous peoples in 2023 is the lowest since 2014.



Read here

Editorials

FOLHA DE S.PAULO MARCH 17H

The Folha de São Paulo editorial denounced the worsening of maternal mortality rates in the country after the pandemic. The newspaper used data from the **Olhar IEPS no. 4 - Maternal Mortality**, which shows regional inequalities in pregnant women’s access to adequate prenatal care.



[Read here](#)

O TEMPO APRIL 28TH

The editorial published by the newspaper O Tempo (MG) denounced the increase in fires in Brazil. The outlet used data from a Human Rights Watch **report** prepared in partnership with IEPS and the Amazon Environmental Research Institute (IPAM). O document shows that in 2019, wildfires and uncontrolled agricultural fires in the Amazon contributed to hospital admissions for fire-attributable illnesses.



[Read here](#)

Jornal do Comércio AUGUST 15TH

IEPS **Technical Note no. 29** was mentioned in the editorial of Jornal do Comércio (RS). The editorial denounced SUS management and financing problems. The stagnation of the Ministry of Health’s budget, highlighted by the technical note, was one of the challenges facing Brazilian public health.



[Read here](#)

ESTADÃO OCTOBER 29TH

The Estadão editorial argues that the Brazilian health system needs to be prepared to deal with the aging population. The editorial used data from the **Institutional Study no. 10**, which highlights, among other topics, the low rates of specialization in geriatrics and the decrease in the number of beds in long-term care or rehabilitation institutions.



[Read here](#)

Op-Eds



JANUARY 7H

FAMILY HEALTH MUST BE EXTENDED TO EVERYONE

Signed by **Arthur Aguillar**, IEPS public policies director, **Manuel Faria**, IEPS public policies analyst, and **Renato Tasca**, IEPS health policies consultant.

[Read here](#)



FEBRUARY 28H

CREATE A DEPARTMENT TO SUPPORT THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITIES OR INVEST IN SUS?

Signed by **Dayana Rosa**, IEPS institutional relations specialist.

[Read here](#)



APRIL 3TH

ADAPTING TO LGPD WOULD INCREASE HEALTH DATA SECURITY

Signed by **Sara Tavares**, IEPS institutional relations analyst and **Maria Leticia Machado**, IEPS TechSUS program manager.

[Read here](#)



SEPTEMBER 28TH

WHAT IS NEEDED TO ACHIEVE COMPREHENSIVE CARE IN SUS?

Signed by **Agatha Eleone**, public policies analyst, **Sara Tavares**, institutional relations analyst, and **Maria Leticia Machado**, IEPS TechSUS program manager.

[Read here](#)



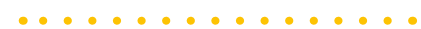
DECEMBER 28TH

MENTAL HEALTH SHOULD BE EVERYONE’S RIGHT

Signed by **Dayana Rosa**, IEPS institutional relations specialist.

[Read here](#)

IEPS at the 18th Abraji Congress



IEPS participated in one of the most important journalism congresses in Latin America: the International Congress of Investigative Journalism promoted by the Brazilian Association of Investigative Journalism (Abraji). In 2023, the event reached its 18th edition and IEPS was alongside organizations from different areas, contributing to the debate on health communication.

On June 30th, we joined representatives from Umane and Questão de Ciência magazine at the lecture **“Public health in the post-pandemic: why you shouldn’t abandon this agenda?”**; and on July 2nd, we participated in the 5th edition of Data Sunday, teaching the workshop **“Simplifying the analysis of health data from Brazilian municipalities”**, who presented IEPS Data to journalists and communication students.

The Communications team participated in in-person activities, producing content for the website and social media. The presence at the Congress strengthens IEPS’ contact with the press, and expands the visibility of the institute’s research, projects and actions.



Matías Mrejen and Helena Arruda, IEPS Researchers, and Ana Carolina Moreno, senior data journalist at TV Globo. Photo: Publicity/IEPS.

IEPS Dialogues

IEPS Dialogues is a space for discussion organized by the Communication team in conjunction with other areas of IEPS. The debates are broadcast live on our YouTube channel and are a strategic space to strengthen dialogue with other organizations and with actors and actresses relevant to the public debate on Brazilian Health.

In 2023, we reached our 15th edition debating relevant and current topics, such as mental health policies in schools, the challenges of regionalization of Health and the digital transformation of Brazilian Health.



Watch

APRIL 24H

#11 - PATHS FOR PUBLIC MENTAL HEALTH POLICIES IN SCHOOLS

The first edition of IEPS Dialogues in 2023 debated the paths and challenges to strengthen public mental health policies in Brazilian schools. The event discussed the main points of the booklet “10 actions for Mental Health Policies in Schools: Recommendations to the Executive and Legislative powers in Brazil”.

Participants:

- Dayana Rosa** - IEPS Institutional Relations Specialist
- Bruno Ziller** - Project Coordinator at Cactus Institute
- Tabata Amaral** - Federal Deputy
- Julio** -Educator of the healthy adolescent program at Plan International Brasil
- Angelica Duarte** - Project Coordinator at Plan International Brasil



Watch

SEPTEMBER 26TH

#12 - CHALLENGES OF THE DIGITAL HEALTH STRATEGY FOR BRAZIL (2020-2028)

The 12th edition of IEPS Dialogues was held in partnership with the Veredas Institute and marked the virtual launch of the book “Challenges of the Digital Health Strategy for Brazil (2020-2028)”, a production of the IEPS TechSUS Program.

Participants:

- Matheus Falcão** - Associate Researcher at the USP Sanitary Law Research Center (Cepedisa – USP)
- Lincoln de Assis** - Consultant on digital health strategies
- Maria Letícia Machado** - TechSUS Program Manager
- Paula Xavier** - General Coordinator of Innovation and Health Information Technology at the Ministry of Health



Watch

OCTOBER 6TH

#13 - HOW TO STRENGTHEN THE HEALTH BUDGET IN BRAZIL?

The federal health budget in the last decade was the theme of the 13th edition of IEPS Dialogues. The event was held in partnership with Umane and Poder360 and debated the main points of Technical Note no. 29.

Participants:

- Francisco Funcia** - President of the Brazilian Association of Health Economics (ABRES)
- Blenda Leite** - Representative of the National Council of Municipal Health Secretariats (CONASEMS)
- Antonio Carlos Jr.** - Representative of the National Council of State Health Secretariats (CONASS)



Watch

OCTOBER 17TH

#14 - REGIONALIZATION OF SUS: CHALLENGES AND PATHS ACCORDING TO STRATEGIC ACTORS

The challenges and solutions to ensure a more efficient regionalization of SUS were discussed in IEPS Dialogues #14. The event launched Institutional Study no. 11 - The challenges of regionalizing SUS according to the vision of strategic actors. The event was organized by IEPS in partnership with Umame and the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO).

Participants:

Ana Luiza D'Ávila Viana - Coordinator of the Região e Redes Platform

Mariana Carrera - FGVsaúde Researcher

Frederica Padilha - IEPS Postdoctoral Fellow

Renato Tasca - IEPS Senior Consultant

Renilson Rehem - PAHO Regionalization Consultant



Watch

NOVEMBER 14TH

#15 - GIRLS AND WOMEN: PUBLIC POLICIES FOR MENTAL HEALTH

The last IEPS Dialogues of the year debated mental health policies for girls and women in Brazil. The event was held in partnership with Cactus Institute and marked the launch of the booklet “10 Public Policy Actions for the Mental Health of Girls and Women”, the second with recommendations for the Legislature and the Federal Executive to strengthen public mental health policies.

Participants:

Mariana Rae - Project Coordinator at Cactus Institute

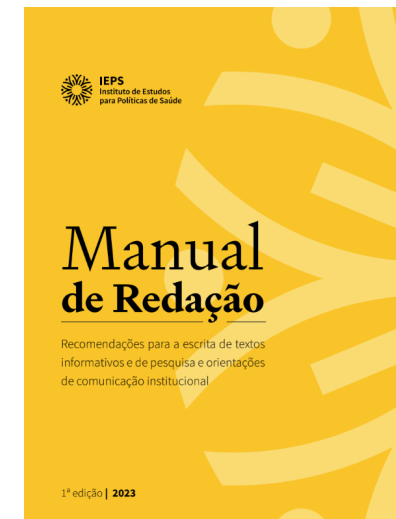
Dayana Rosa - IEPS Institutional Relations Specialist

Senadora Augusta Brito (PT/CE)

Ana Carolina Barros Silva - Founder and General Coordinator of Casa de Marias

Writing Manual

In 2023, we launched the 1st edition of IEPS Writing Manual, a document with guidelines for writing informative and research texts and for IEPS’ institutional communication. The document establishes writing standards based on journalistic principles and techniques that facilitate the understanding of key messages, translate knowledge and promote civic communication.



Documentary “Quando Falta o Ar (Out of Breath)”



IEPS was one of the associated producers of the documentary **Out of Breath**, which premiered in March in Brazilian cinemas. The film is directed by Ana and Helena Petta and shows the difficult routine of SUS workers during the Covid-19 pandemic and amid the negligence of the federal government.

Based on interviews with doctors, nurses and community agents, the documentary addresses the first year of the health crisis, emphasizing care and revealing the human face of the collective fight against Covid-19 at a time when there was still no vaccine against Covid-19. The film won the “It’s All True” film festival in 2022 and was shortlisted for the 2023 Academy Awards.

IEPS Diversity and Inclusion Agenda

The commitment to transformation and social equity is a fundamental pillar of IEPS' work and 2023 was an important year for our diversity and inclusion agenda. Throughout the year, we carried out internal racial literacy activities and defined individual and institutional action plans to combat racism.

One of the results of this commitment was the institutionalization of two Working Groups dedicated to the racial debate: the Black Population Health WG and the Anti-Racism WG. The WGs are made up of representatives from all areas of IEPS and strengthen internal discussions on racial issues in Health and institutional guidelines and initiatives dedicated to racial parity.

The commitment to diversity and inclusion is also manifested in the hiring policies and offers of research grants, always guided by diversity criteria.

Opening of the Brasilia Office

In November, IEPS took an important step of expansion and consolidation with the opening of another branch. The new office is in Brasília and appears as a space to strengthen daily dialogue with representatives of the Legislative and Federal Executive.

The office is close to Esplanada dos Ministérios and the National Congress, a key location for the Institutional Relations Department and for advocacy and political-impact actions.



Supporters

Partners



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- Arminio Fraga
- Átila Roque
- Marcelo Trindade
- Margareth Dalcolmo
- Paulo Chapchap
- Paulo Hartung
- Rodrigo Fiães

Fiscal Council

- Ana Novaes
- Eduardo Soares

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- Arthur Aguillar**, Public Policies Director
- Rebeca Freitas**, Institutional Relations Director
- Maria Cristina Franceschini**, Management Coordinator
- Agatha Eleone**, Public Policies Analyst
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- Beatriz Almeida**, Public Policies Assistant
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Gabriela Spanghero Lotta	Thiago Tachibana
Humberto Laudaes	Thomas Hone
Kenya Noronha	Vladimir Pinheiro Ponczek
Leandro Rezende	

Acronyms and Abbreviations in Portuguese

ABRAJI - Brazilian Association of Investigative Journalism	CT - Therapeutic Communities
ACT - Technical Cooperation Agreement	DIRINS - Institutional Relations Department
APS - Primary Health Care	DSS - Social Determinants of Health
ASU - Assessment of User Satisfaction	ESD - Digital Health Strategy
CEBRAP - Brazilian Center for Analysis and Planning	eSF - Family Health Team
CGFAP - General Coordination of Financing for Primary Health Care	ESF - Family Health Strategy
CSF - Family Health Support Centers	ESR - Recife School of Health
CHEPS - Center for Health Economics and Policy Studies	FIPE - Economic Research Institute Foundation
CONASEMS - National Council of Municipal Health Secretariats	FPSM - Mixed Parliamentary Front for the Promotion of Mental Health
COSEMS - Municipal Council of Health Secretaries	HFACT - Health Financing for Universal Health Care in Challenging Times
COVID-19 - Infectious disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus	HPSR - Health Policy and Systems Research
	IEG - Institute of Economic Growth
	ICS - Climate and Society Institute

Acronyms and Abbreviations in Portuguese

LACEA - Latin American and Caribbean Economic Association	RAPS - Psychosocial Care Network
LGBTQIAPN+ - Lesbian, Gay, Bi, Trans, Queer/ Questioning, Intersex, Asexual/Aromantic/ Agender, Pan/Poly, Non-binary and more	RRAS - Regional Health Care Networks
MDS - Ministry of Social Development and Fight against Hunger	SAPS - Primary Health Care Secretariat
MS - Ministry of Health	SEAB - Executive Secretariat for Basic Care
NASF - Family Health Support Centers	SISVAN - Food and Nutrition Surveillance System
NIHR - National Institute for Health and Care Research	SMART - Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time-bound
ONG - Non-Governmental Organization (NGO)	SUS - Unified Health System
OSS - Social Health Organizations	UBS - Basic Health Unit
PL - Bill	UOL - Universo Online, website
PSOL - Socialism and Freedom Party	
PT - Workers’ Party	
PSD - Social Democratic Party	

Credits

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Annual Report 2023

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