



VOLUNTARY LOCAL REPORT

2023



**CITY OF
SÃO PAULO**
INTERNATIONAL
AFFAIRS

Implementation of the **Sustainable Development
Goals** in the Management of the City of São Paulo

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Introduction

and history of RLV Production

In fulfillment of the international commitment made by the city of São Paulo to the United Nations (UN), and according to target 17.9 of the “Action Plan for the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda,” we present the 2023 Voluntary Local Review Report for the city of São Paulo.

Since 2018, the São Paulo City Hall has been actively engaged in the international arena, promoting local programs that contribute to local, regional, and global development. In this regard, then-mayor Bruno Covas renewed the Memorandum of Understanding with the UN and reaffirmed his commitment to the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The Sustainable Development Goals are the first global pact in human history aimed at creating a future where no one is left behind. The 17 SDGs were adopted by all UN member countries in September 2015 and encompass all aspects of human well-being and the planet. It is a call to action with the goal of eradicating poverty, protecting the Earth, and ensuring that everyone can live

in peace and prosperity. In addition to the SDGs, the “Paris Agreement” complements the 2030 Agenda. Approved in 2015, it is another pioneering milestone in the global sustainable development agenda. The Agreement was ratified by the 195 countries that are members of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions within the context of sustainable development.

The commitment was made to keep the increase in global average temperature well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and to make efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. In this context, the city of São Paulo—Latin America’s largest metropolis and one of the largest cities in the world—adopted the 2030 Agenda and international agreements for sustainable development.

Over the past few years, São Paulo has played a leading role in the most prominent global governance systems aimed at implementing public policies aligned with

the objectives of the 2030 Agenda and sustainable development. In September 2019, global leaders gathered at the “SDG Summit” in New York to announce the launch of the “Decade of Action,” a movement that began in January of that year to accelerate the achievement of the SDGs globally.

At that time, there were less than 10 years remaining for UN member countries to meet the 169 targets of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals, which is why world leaders launched the “Decade of Action”—a global movement to accelerate the achievement of the SDGs by 2030. In this context, in 2019, the city of São Paulo made its commitment to the UN’s Voluntary Review Declaration for local and regional governments, called the Voluntary Local Review (VLR).

The commitment of the São Paulo capital to deliver the VLR reflects the city’s actions on a global scale, aligning with the city’s policies to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and enabling the exchange of experiences between São Paulo

and other cities that have adhered to the VLR Declaration. The initiative by the São Paulo capital was prompted by an invitation from then-New York City Mayor Bill de Blasio, who sent a letter to then-Mayor of São Paulo, Bruno Covas, inviting him to adhere to the Declaration. New York City was the first local government to submit its VLR to the United Nations, and since then, the government of New York, with the support of the United Nations, civil society organizations, and other local authorities, has been voluntarily sharing its documents with other cities.

The 2030 Agenda, established by the United Nations (UN), has become the guiding framework for the actions of the city of São Paulo, both locally and in the international arena, as it sets the guidelines for public policies in the municipality.

The Sustainable Development Goals, formulated from the 2030 Agenda, were legally established in the city of São Paulo as guidelines for public policies through Law 16.817/2018, which instituted the program for implementing the 2030 Agenda in the



city of São Paulo and authorized the creation of the Municipal Commission for Sustainable Development. *“It is established that the municipal Executive and Legislative Powers are obligated to adopt, where relevant, the 17 (seventeen) Sustainable Development Goals and the related targets that make up the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development as guiding and strategic parameters for all activities, public policies, and government interventions, including the dissemination of the SDGs that will be promoted in each intervention, promoting educational campaigns and raising awareness about the importance of integrating all initiatives in favor of sustainability”* (Law No. 16.817/2018).

It is worth noting that the localization of the SDGs involves establishing alignment between local public policies and the 2030 Agenda in the pursuit of sustainable development appropriate to the realities of the territories. “Localization” is the process of taking subnational contexts into account in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, from the establishment of goals and targets to the determination of means for implementation, as well as the use of indicators to measure and monitor progress.

Localization refers to how local and regional governments can support the achievement of the SDGs through “bottom-up” actions,

as well as how the SDGs can provide a framework for local development policy (Frey et al., 2020, p. 02). Thus, the city of São Paulo presented its first Voluntary Local Review (VLR) in 2020. The information in the report showcased the efforts of the São Paulo City Hall to municipalize the 2030 Agenda, mapping its institutionalization process and its main policies for promoting sustainable development across various fronts. The document also considered the socioeconomic impacts caused by COVID-19, highlighting the key measures taken by the municipality to address the pandemic.

The following document, published in 2021, reflected the city of São Paulo’s effort to deliver a Voluntary Local Review (VLR) to the UN, set against the backdrop of, on one hand, the “Decade of Action,” and on the other, the scenario of recovery still within the context of the global health crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Following the commitment to annually publish a document to monitor the objectives of the 2030 Agenda in the city, the third publication of the Voluntary Local Review (VLR) for the city of São Paulo, conducted in 2022, demonstrates the responsible, safe, and efficient recovery of São Paulo in a post-pandemic world, having been one of the fastest cities in

vaccinating its adult population as soon as vaccines became available. With the goal of returning to normalcy in a green, fair, and inclusive manner, the city was preparing to face environmental and socioeconomic challenges sustainably and durably.

Home to more than 198 nationalities, the mega-city is in constant connection with the international community in the search for local solutions to global problems. Aware of its power and responsibility, inherent to the largest city in Latin America and the fourth most populous city in the world, São Paulo presents the fourth edition of the Voluntary Local Review for the localization of the Sustainable Development Goals in 2023, based on regionalized targets. To this end, a portfolio of actions and programs implemented by the City Hall aimed at fulfilling the objectives of the Municipal 2030 Agenda in various areas covered by the 17 SDGs has been outlined.

In this sense, the present study presents initiatives promoted by the city of São Paulo that can serve as inspiration for other local governments committed to improving the quality of life of their populations and to sustainable development. It is worth noting that this study highlights the main programs implemented in 2023, whether initiated that year or in previous years, but whose

positive results have persisted over time. The challenge of creating intelligent, green, and sustainable cities requires the adoption of local and integrated public policies that are aligned with global development policies.

Overcoming the complex challenges of contemporary society requires local governments to manage the various government bodies in an integrated manner, as well as to engage with other actors, such as civil society, the private sector, and the scientific community.

It is important to highlight that the reference documents for the management of the São Paulo City Hall for the period 2021-2024 include the Goals Program 2021-2024, the Multi-Year Plan 2022-2025, which guarantees the budget for the first year of the administration that will begin in 2025, and the Action Plan for Implementing the Municipal 2030 Agenda.

The 35 highlighted programs encompass the main actions of the São Paulo City Hall and are monitored regarding the achievement of their goals. Thus, we will present not only the description of the programs but also their linkage to the SDGs and the guiding documents of the management: Action Plan for Implementing the 2030 Agenda, Goals Program 2021-2024, and Multi-Year Plan 2022-2025.



São Paulo Declaration for the “Decade of Action”

Towards Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

Considering that:

The General Assembly of the United Nations (UN) approved the document: Transforming Our World - The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which encompasses 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 169 targets, with various purposes, among others, to eradicate poverty and universally promote economic prosperity, social development, and environmental protection;

The period from 2021 to 2030 has been defined as the Decade of Action, during which actions, policies, and programs must be enhanced to achieve the goals of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs;

Local governments are recognized as key actors in implementing transformative actions in the urban environment and achieving national and global targets of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);

The city of São Paulo adopted the UN’s 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development as a guideline for public policies at the municipal level and established its implementation program;

The São Paulo City Hall launched the SDG Turnaround, an initiative aimed at raising awareness and engaging the population, as well as promoting the integration of all social and political actors involved in the implementation of the UN’s 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

On the occasion of the First SDG Turnaround, the Municipal Government of São Paulo and other signatories commit to:

- Align the management and public policies of cities with the principles of sustainable development guided by the 2030 Agenda;
- Mobilize and engage the different sectors involved, increasing awareness and commitment towards the Sustainable Development Goals for 2030;
- Support cities in proposing effective means of implementing the 2030 Agenda in their territories;
- Mobilize opinion leaders and key actors for the knowledge and dissemination of the SDGs;
- Engage the private sector to enhance its efforts in incorporating the SDGs into the processes and relationships of their organizations;
- Monitor the progress of the goals and indicators of the 2030 Agenda in cities, improving transparency in the process of making this information available;
- Broaden and enhance public debate on the implementation process of the 2030 Agenda and localization of the SDGs in cities;
- Support the implementation of events and campaigns, such as the SDG Turnaround, in cities and territories, both nationally and internationally, to promote knowledge and dissemination regarding the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

São Paulo, July 8, 2022.

Signatories:

- Ricardo Nunes, Mayor of the City of São Paulo and Vice-President of the National Front of Mayors
- Jorge Abrahão, General Coordinator of the Institute for Sustainable Cities
- Witness: Silvia Rucks, Resident Coordinator of the United Nations System in Brazil.



>> 'Tea' Viaduct

São Paulo,

the Prosperity that Lead

São Paulo is the capital of the State of São Paulo, located in the southeastern region of Brazil. Founded in 1554 by Jesuit priests, the city is globally renowned and exerts strong national influence and international importance in art, culture, science, economy, education, finance, gastronomy, media, fashion, politics, technology, and tourism.

It is the most populous city in Brazil, the Southern Hemisphere, and Latin America, as well as the fourth most populated city in the world, with over 12 million inhabitants spread across more than 1,521 km² of its area, ranking alongside Tokyo (Japan), Delhi (India), and Shanghai (China). Today, the metropolis has the 17th largest Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the world, accounting for 9.2% of the total Brazilian GDP, 34% of the state's GDP,

and 36% of its total production of goods and services. Additionally, it is home to 63% of the multinational companies established in Brazil. In just the last two years, more than 43,000 companies have moved from other cities to São Paulo, along with an additional 341,000 that chose the municipality as their base.

It is also responsible for 35% of all national scientific production and over 40% of the patents produced in the country, making it one of the largest contributors to high-impact global science. The city is also home to B3, the 5th largest stock exchange in the world by market capitalization, and has the highest number of companies in the Fortune Global 500. It boasts significant monuments, parks, and museums, such as the Memorial da América Latina, the Museum of the

Portuguese Language, and the Museum of Ipiranga, the São Paulo Museum of Art (MASP), Ibirapuera Park, and the São Paulo Botanical Garden. The city also has an extensive green area, representing more than 50% of its territory, with parks and environmental protection areas, preserved fauna and flora Atlântica untouched segments of the Atlantic Forest that contribute to the health and well-being of its residents.

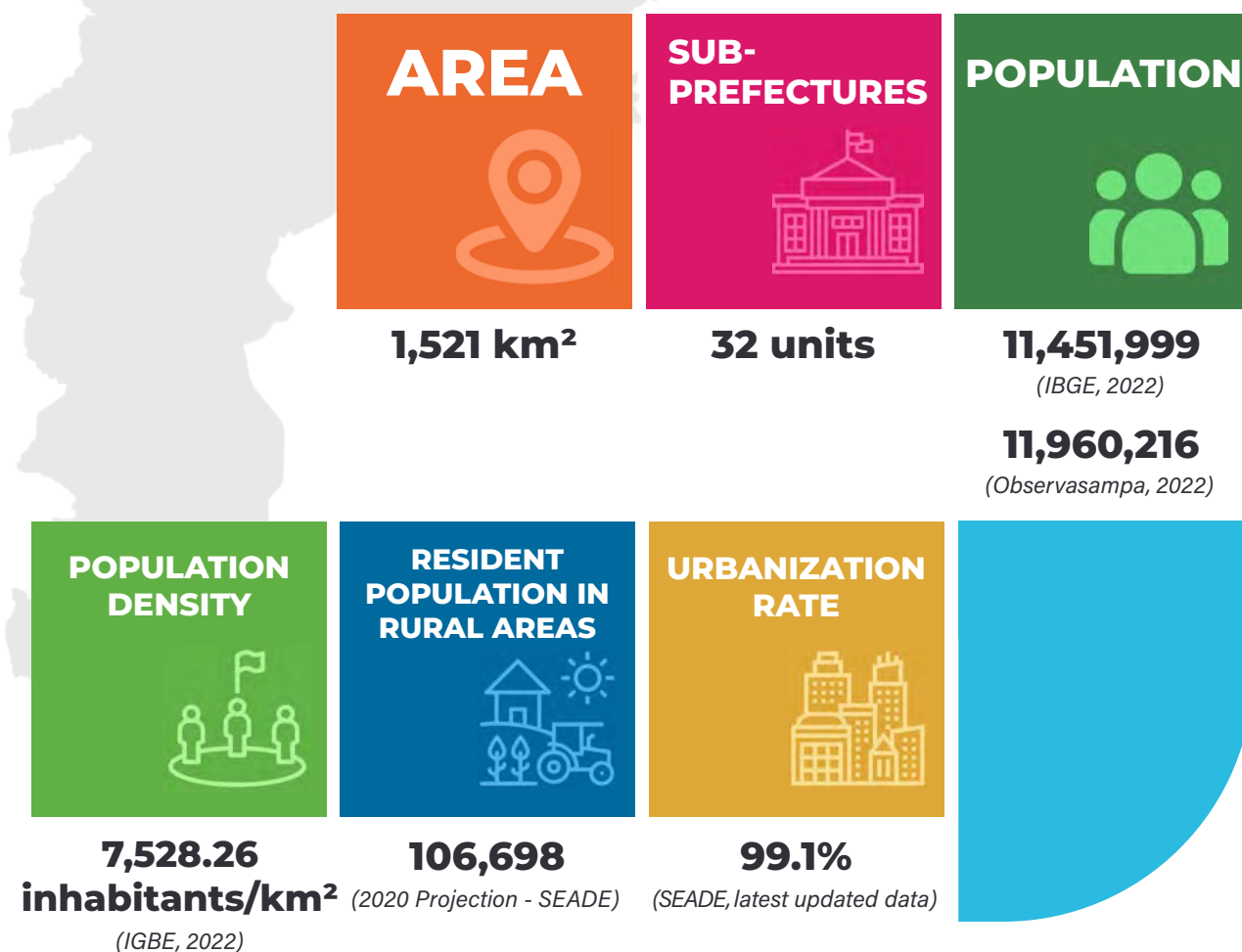
São Paulo is an international artistic hub with a vibrant cultural scene that includes more than 150 public facilities such as theaters, cultural centers, museums, and venues for concerts and dance performances. World-renowned events such as the International Art Biennial, the São Paulo Grand Prix of Formula 1, São Paulo Fashion Week, the LGBT Pride Parade, and major festivals have found their audience in the city. Its geopolitical importance brings together various financial, governmental, and cultural institutions, and it is also recognized in the country as a gastronomic and architectural mecca. The metropolis also houses many of

Brazil's tallest buildings, such as Platina 220, Figueira Altos do Tatuapé, Mirante do Vale, Itália, Altino Arantes, and Torre Norte, among others. Its neighborhoods, filled with social and cultural contrasts, reflect the complexity and richness of its population, which is evident in every performance, cuisine, and tradition. With a diverse population, São Paulo has residents from 196 countries, making it a cosmopolitan city that hosts a multiplicity of cultures.

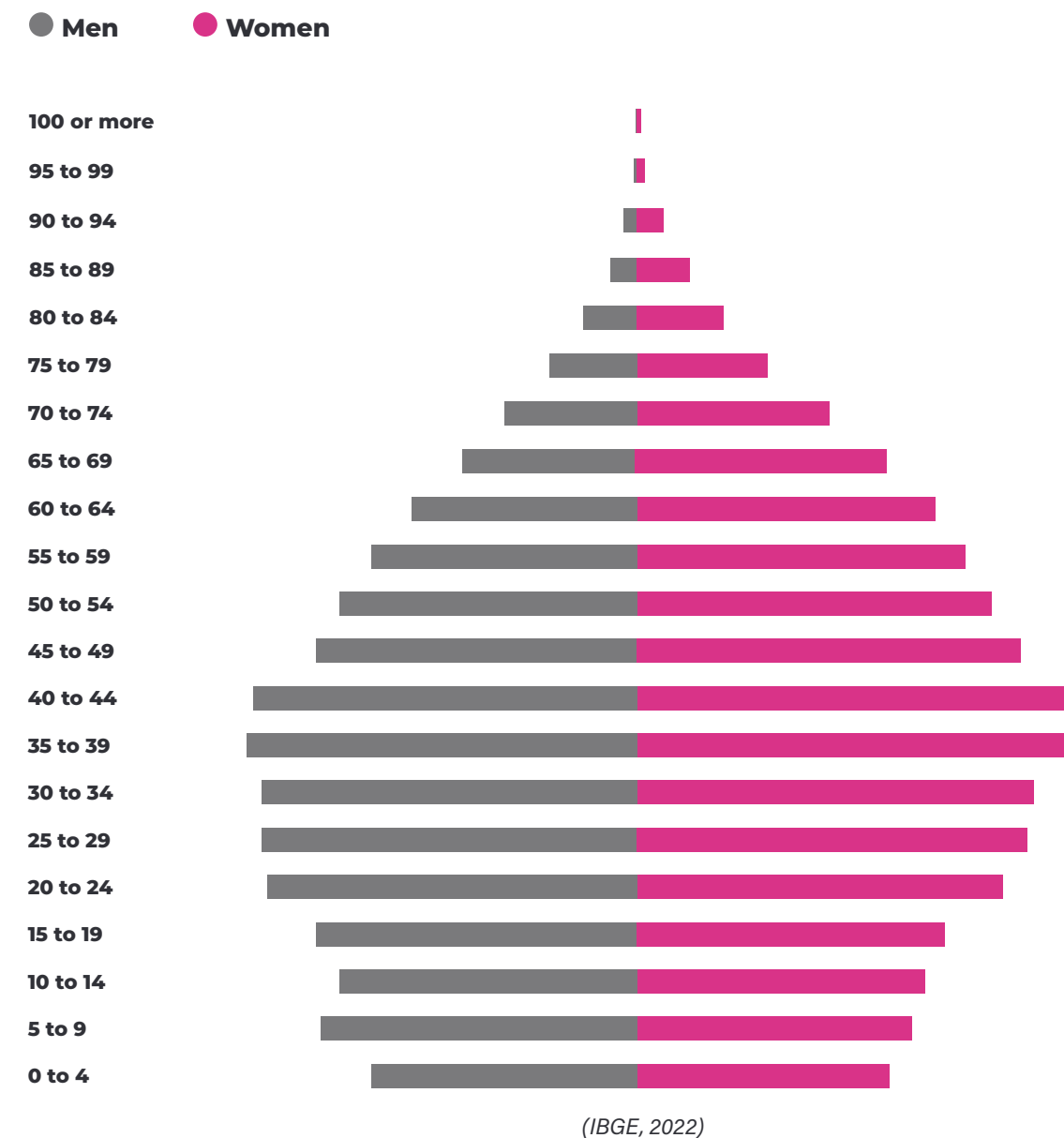
The coat of arms of São Paulo, a symbol created in 1917, highlights the capital's leadership role in the state and the country. Its Latin motto is "Non ducor, duco," which means "I am not led, I lead." Despite all the challenges of a large metropolis, São Paulo not only reflects the diversity and vitality of the Brazilian people but also stands as a beacon of opportunity and progress in the fight against inequalities. It is, therefore, a city of infinite possibilities that daily fuels the dreams of a better life for millions of people, whether they were born there or found refuge to live in it.

Indicators of the city of São Paulo

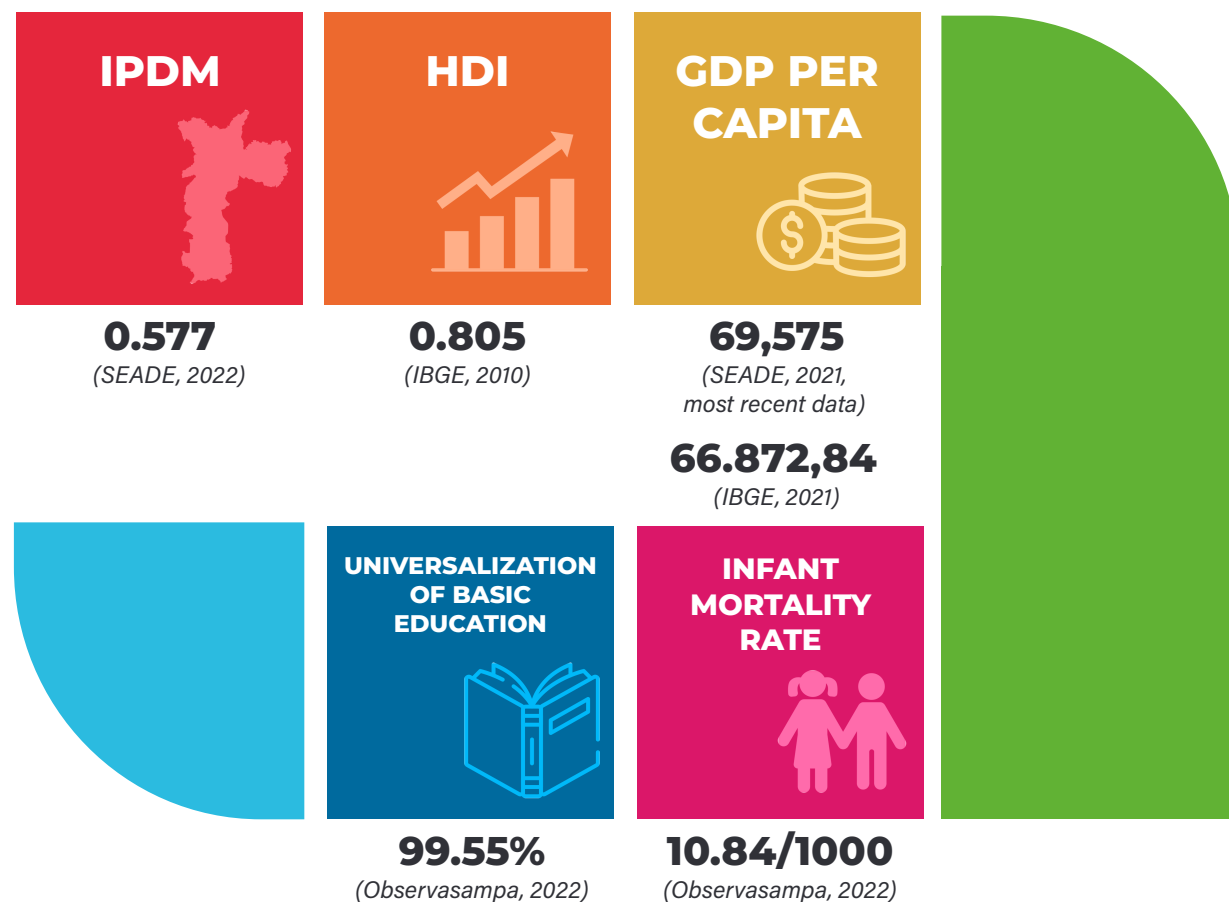
TERRITORY AND POPULATION



POPULATION BY AGE AND GENDER



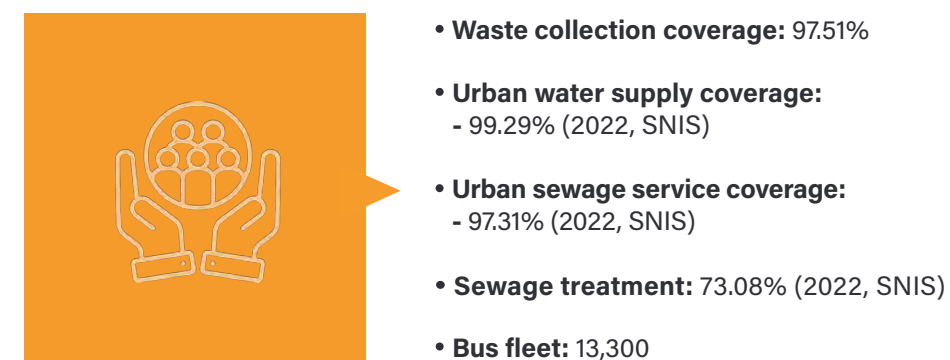
LIVING CONDITIONS



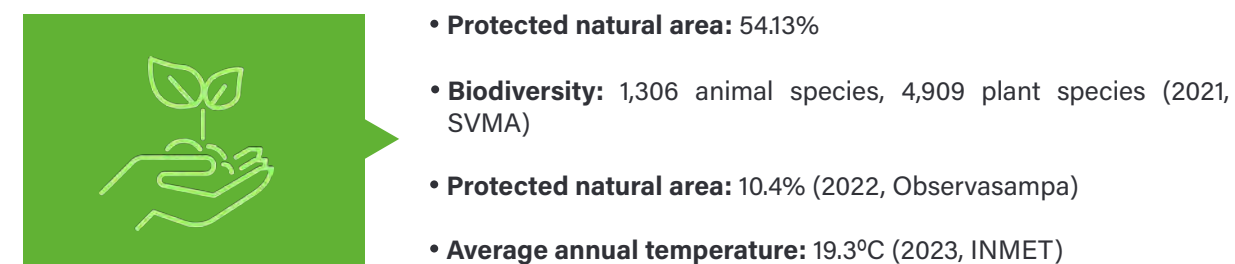
ECONOMY



ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES

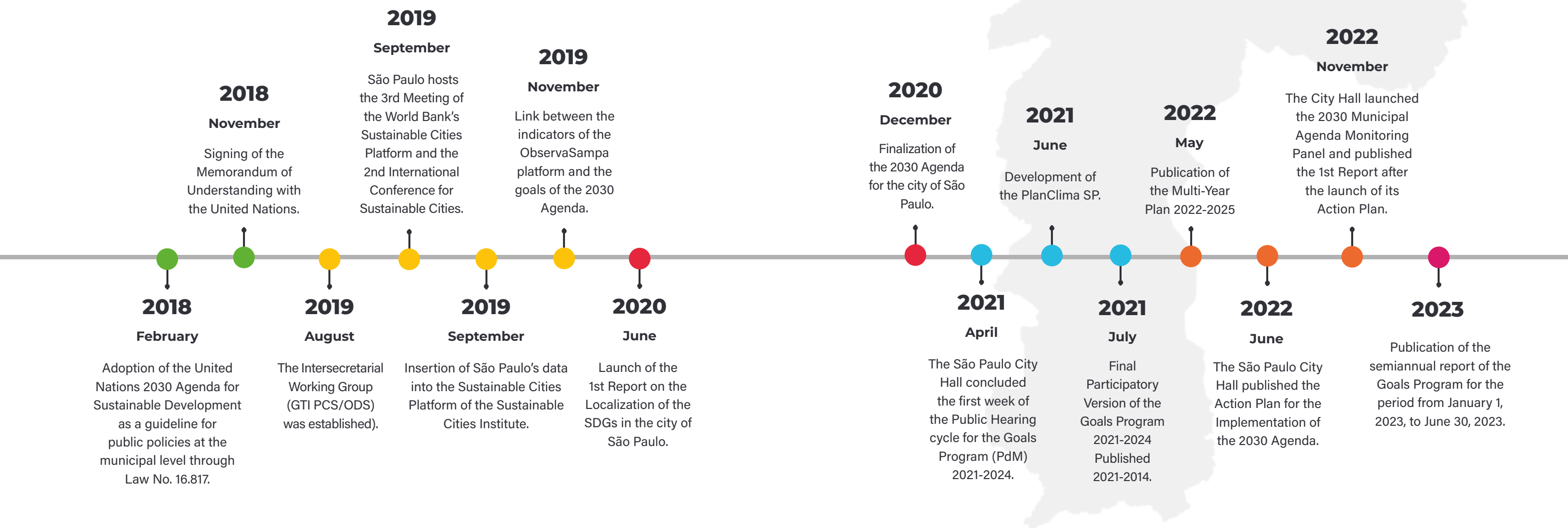


ENVIRONMENT



>> Ibirapuera Park

History of the Institutional Construction of the 2030 Agenda in São Paulo



History of the Institutional Construction of the 2030 Agenda in São Paulo

The implementation of the 2030 Agenda as a guideline for public policies in the city of São Paulo, with the localization of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals and their 169 targets, is the result of a significant institutional effort by the municipality. The temporal and legal milestones of this journey enabled the city's leadership and prominence in the localization of the SDGs and established the foundation for the municipality to move toward achieving the goals of the 2030 Agenda during the Decade of Action 2021-2030.

2018:

- **February 2018:** Adoption of the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development as a guideline for public policies at the municipal level through Law No. 16.817. This legal mechanism established the first milestone for the fulfillment of the 2030 Agenda at the municipal level in a cross-cutting, participatory, and transparent manner, in collaboration with civil society and other stakeholders. At this time, the creation of the SDG Commission was also authorized.
- **November 2018:** Signing of the Memorandum of Understanding with the United Nations. This document renewed for another 4 years a significant partnership in priority sectors for citizenship, such as health, education, security, sustainable urban development, public management, social assistance and development, innovation, transparency, culture, sustainability, productive inclusion, food security, human rights, and the integration of immigrants and refugees.

2019:

- **August 2019:** Establishment of the Intersecretarial Working Group (GTI PCS/ODS). The work of building the 2030 Municipal Agenda began in July 2019, with discussions on the SDG indicators in the City Indicators Committee (ObservaSampa). Following this, the City Hall established an

Intersecretarial Working Group to define and monitor the indicators of the Sustainable Cities Platform and the Sustainable Development Goals (GTI PSC/ODS). Between August 2019 and June 2020, the group produced the "Diagnostic of indicators for monitoring the SDGs in São Paulo," which would support the work of the Thematic Chambers of the Municipal Commission for Sustainable Development - Agenda 2030.

- **September 2019:** São Paulo hosts the 3rd Meeting of the World Bank's Sustainable Cities Platform and the 2nd International Conference for Sustainable Cities. The city of São Paulo, in partnership with the Sustainable Cities Program and the World Bank, promoted the 3rd Global Meeting of the Sustainable Cities Platform and the 2nd International Conference for Sustainable Cities. Under the theme "Catalyzing Sustainable Urban Futures," this forum on sustainable, inclusive, and resilient urban development resulted in the São Paulo Statement. The document highlights the importance of local governments' role in reducing emissions and transitioning to a low-carbon economy, also emphasizing the protection of urban biodiversity and the pursuit of Nature-Based Solutions with social equity. The Sustainable Cities Program, in partnership with OXFAM Brazil, presented the "Sustainable Cities Award" at the event. São Paulo received an honorable mention for the Municipal Secretariat for Persons with Disabilities' program "Digital Accessibility Seal," which certifies websites and portals that meet national and international accessibility criteria.

- **September 2019:** Insertion of São Paulo's data into the Sustainable Cities Platform of the Sustainable Cities Institute. As a result of the diagnostic of indicators for monitoring the SDGs and the 3rd conference of the Sustainable Cities Platform, municipal data for 156 indicators were inserted into the Platform. October 2019: Creation of the Municipal Commission for Sustainable Development - Agenda 2030. Through Municipal Decree No. 59.020, the SDG Commission was established with the objective of internalizing, disseminating, and providing transparency to the Municipal Program for the Implementation of the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. This equal, collegial institution was responsible for drafting the 2030 Agenda for the city of São Paulo, specifying the SDGs, their targets, and indicators in a comprehensive, regionalized, and localized manner for the municipality's reality. The commission is also tasked with providing input for discussions in national and international forums, systematizing and disseminating best practices, and drafting, in the first year of each municipal administration, the Action Plan for implementing the Municipal 2030 Agenda.

- **November 2019:** Link between the indicators of the ObservaSampa platform and the goals of the 2030 Agenda. At this time, the process of linking the municipal indicators from the ObservaSampa platform to the goals of the 2030 Agenda began, reinforcing the city's commitment to transparency and accessibility in monitoring São Paulo's fulfillment of the SDGs. The São Paulo City Indicator Observatory is an online platform that gathers indicators capable of measuring the quality of life of São Paulo's residents, access to municipal services, and other performance indices of the City Hall, as well as publishing studies and research.

2020:

- **June 2020:** Launch of the 1st Report on the Localization of the SDGs in the city of São Paulo. This publication was made possible through full cooperation funded by the Union of Ibero-American Capital Cities (UCCI) network as part of the project "Strategy for the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda and Localization of the Sustainable Development Goals." The 2020 report includes a comprehensive set of public policies that directly align with the 2030 Agenda, as well as the history of the municipality's efforts to localize the SDGs.
- **December 2020:** Finalization of the 2030 Agenda for the city of São Paulo, a document that brings together the set of local goals, targets, and indicators proposed by the Municipal SDG Commission. The SDG Commission officially took office on July 24, 2020, and subsequently defined internal regulations, the 2020 work schedule, and its subdivision into Thematic Chambers, or working groups, to delve deeper into discussions of each of the 169 targets and their respective indicators. The publication of the document titled "Municipal Agenda 2030" materializes the result of more than a year and a half of work, which began with the establishment of the Intersecretarial Working Group in August 2019. Furthermore, the discussions on the Municipal Agenda 2030 contributed to all of the city's strategic plans, resulting in a set of cross-cutting development goals and indicators, already agreed upon within the framework of a parity collegiate body with civil society and with the respective responsible municipal administration bodies.

2021:

- **April 2021:** The São Paulo City Hall concluded the first week of the Public Hearing cycle for the Goals Program (PdM) 2021-2024, having held 36 hearings, both regional and thematic. The São Paulo Goals Program is a demand and achievement of civil society, incorporated into the Municipal Organic Law since 2008. It is the document that clearly and transparently organizes the priorities of the Municipality during the 4 years of each elected Mayor's term).
- **June 2021:** PlanClima SP, established by Decree No. 60.289 on June 3, 2021, was developed with the goal of guiding municipal government decisions, considering the impacts of climate change and the need to combat them through practices implemented by the São Paulo City Hall (PMSP). In addition, it serves as a tool for raising awareness and preparing civil society for the changes ahead. Beyond the environmental aspect, the plan also addresses social and economic issues, proposing the inclusive and equitable development of the city of São Paulo.
- **June 2021:** The Final Participatory Version of the Goals Program 2021-2024 was published, a document that represents the intersection between the current administration's strategic vision for the city and the proposals and contributions made by civil society during its drafting process. The result is a document featuring the agreement on 6 axes, 27 strategic objectives, 77 goals with their respective indicators, and 306 initiatives.

2022:

In addition to the 1st Annual Execution Report of the 2021-2024 Goals Program, the City Hall launched the official website for the 2021-2024 Goals Progra. The website gathers all information related to the PdM, as well as detailed descriptions of the goal sheets in each of the six axes and presents the Annual Execution Report.

- **May 2022:** The Multi-Year Plan 2022-2025 was released—a management document aimed at integrating medium-term planning with the execution of public policies. The document establishes government programs and guides the budgetary components for a four-year period, starting in the second year of an administration and concluding in the first year of the subsequent administration.

- **June 2022:** The São Paulo City Hall published the Action Plan for the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda, featuring 655 actions proposed by civil society and the public authorities. The four-year plan presents concrete pathways for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030. Additionally, the Semiannual Report of the Goals Program was published, covering the period from January 1, 2022, to June 30, 2022.
- **November 2022:** The City Hall launched the Monitoring Panel for the Municipal 2030 Agenda and published the 1st Report following the release of its Action Plan. The monitoring aims to share an overview of the evolution of the indicators of the Municipal 2030 Agenda, as well as the status of the actions planned in the Action Plan. A key objective is to highlight the commitment to responsive, inclusive, participatory, representative, and transparent decision-making at all levels (Municipal Goal 16.7 of the Municipal 2030 Agenda).

2023:

- *Publication of the semiannual report of the **Goals Program** for the period from January 1, 2023, to June 30, 2023.*

https://www.prefeitura.sp.gov.br/cidade/secretarias/governo/planejamento//agenda_2030/index.php?p=337809

SDG Commission and actions taken in 2023

The Municipality of São Paulo voluntarily adhered to sustainable development commitments on February 2, 2018, through Municipal Law No. 16.8172, which adopted the 2030 Agenda as a guideline for the formulation of public policies at the municipal level. This commitment was reinforced with the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding with the UN, in November 2018. Among other measures, the Municipal Law provided for the establishment of the Municipal Commission for Sustainable Development (ODS Municipal Commission). Duly sworn in on July 24, 2020, the ODS Municipal Commission is constituted as a joint collegiate body of a consultative and deliberative nature, with an inter-secretarial composition, on the part of the public authorities, and civil society organizations, for the implementation of the Municipal Implementation Program of the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Its objective is to internalize, disseminate and provide transparency to the implementation process of the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in the city of São Paulo.

Since its establishment in July 2020, the Municipal SDG Commission dedicated itself until December 2020 to the so-called “localization” of the 17 SDGs and 169 targets proposed by the UN, which is the process of adapting the Goals and targets (originally constructed for the national context) to the specific scenario of the city of São Paulo. The result of this work was the formulation of the Municipal Agenda 2030, a document that brings together a set of 135 goals and 545 indicators to which the municipal government and civil society committed to implement and monitor over the next ten years. In 2021, through the Action Plan for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, this same Commission proposed a set of medium-term actions to be executed by the São Paulo City Hall between 2021 and 2024, aimed at ensuring annual monitoring and progress of the goals and indicators agreed upon in the Municipal Agenda 2030.

Throughout 2023, 7 meetings of the SDG Commission were held 4 regular and 3 extraordinary. It is important to note that the meetings are public, can be attended remotely, and occur every three months. At the beginning of 2024, the SDG Commission published a report on the activities carried out by its representatives (civil society, private sector, public sector, and scientific community) during the previous year. In mid-2024, the Commission will be renewed through the election of new representatives for the 2024-2026 term.



>>> Action Plan for the Implementation of the Municipal 2030 Agenda.

Coordinating Office for Sustainable Development Cooperation (CCDS)

The Coordinating Office for Sustainable Development Cooperation (CCDS) aims primarily to collaborate for sustainability within civil society, focusing on improving public spaces, addressing urban areas affected by climate change, and ensuring basic sanitation for indigenous peoples, among various activities related to sustainable development. The main strategic programs designed and implemented by the CCDS of the SMRI include the “Virada SDG” the “Ecotourism Hub in Parelheiros,” and the “Biodigester Installation Project.”

The “Virada SDG” in the city of São Paulo is the largest set of public actions in the world promoting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This initiative is carried out in accordance with Municipal Law No. 16.817, dated February 2, 2018, which adopts the United Nations (UN) 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development as a guideline for public policies at the municipal level, and with Goal 70 of the city’s Goals Program 2021-2024, which aims to carry out international projection actions that promote São Paulo as a global and sustainable city. Detailed information about the Virada is presented in the action portfolio.

Also under the CCDS, the coordination of actions related to the “Ecotourism Hub of Parelheiros”—located in the southern zone of the city is managed. This hub was established by the São Paulo City Hall to stimulate the development of agroecology and sustainable tourism. The Ecotourism Hub of São Paulo is situated in the far south of the city and encompasses the districts of Marsilac, Parelheiros, and Ilha de Bororé. Distant from the urban center, the two Environmental Protection Areas (APAs) within the Hub represent one-fifth of the São Paulo map, covered by kilometers of untouched Atlantic Forest, rivers, and waterfalls.

The region is also a significant historical and cultural heritage; its churches, temples, and other constructions narrate the stories lived by immigrants, particularly Germans and Japanese, who were part of the colonization of São Paulo. It is in this territory that a large portion of organic and agroecological food is cultivated. Small family-run farms are dedicated to growing vegetables, typical fruits of the Atlantic Forest, ornamental plants, and are beginning to open their spaces for rural and educational tourism. Finally, the Guarani indigenous territory of Tenondé Porã completes the experience with its

villages, customs, and knowledge. The Ecotourism Hub of the Municipality of São Paulo has a specific Management Council that includes representatives from various sectors related to tourism, lodging, services, institutions, government, and agricultural producers, aiming to stimulate the local economy.

The 2022 Annual Report of the CCDS highlighted the main actions taken that year to accelerate sustainable development in the city of São Paulo. The document showcases activities that resulted in improvements and development opportunities in the southern zone, such as the inclusion of the Ecotourism Hub in the International LGBT Trade and Tourism Conference, and the partnership with BBC London for the international recording and dissemination of the documentary showcasing the results of the public policy “Connect the Dots” (a significant boost for agroecology in the South Zone).

Additionally, the report emphasizes the tourism revitalization contract for the Ecotourism Hub, the land survey aimed at formalizing the fiscal regularization of over 450 rural properties, and the installation of 55 biodigesters and bio-toilets (adapted bathrooms) in villages and public schools. The anaerobic biodigester is a device designed to convert organic matter into a source of energy or soil fertilization, transforming 10 kg of organic waste per day into up to 2,500 liters of biogas.



The project for installing biodigesters aligns with the circular economy and the Sustainable Development Goals, as basic sanitation is a fundamental right guaranteed by the Brazilian Constitution, promoting health, social inclusion, dignity, and quality of life. This policy operates in three areas: the proper disposal of organic waste, basic sanitation, and the elimination of smoke inhalation during food preparation. In addition to complying with local legislation, it prevents environmental contamination and contributes to health indicators.

The public policy on biodigesters encourages the use of biofertilizers and fosters economic savings by reducing the need to purchase agricultural inputs and gas cylinders, as the equipment generates gas for everyday cooking in the kitchens where they are installed and properly equipped. It also further promotes the inclusion of indigenous peoples in public policies of the São Paulo City Hall and encourages Environmental Education in municipal schools.

Also noteworthy is the Semeando Negócios Project—an initiative of Ade Sampa in partnership with the Municipal Department of International Relations and the Ecotourism Hub. This initiative aims to strengthen the economic and sustainable development of the Parelheiros and Capela do Socorro regions. It provides support for formalization and rural entrepreneurship, aiming to bolster agricultural activity in the territory, reinforcing the extreme south of São Paulo's vocation for sustainability.

It is important to highlight that the CCDS is responsible for disseminating the concept of the SDGs within the São Paulo society, and to this end, various actions are carried out throughout the year—before, during, and after the Virada. In this context, the “D Day of the ODS Virada,” celebrated on September 25, features workshops, cultural activities, and events with experts on the subject across various municipal departments and reflection spaces.

A podcast has also been created, broadcasted on digital channels, where the SDGs are discussed in a transversal manner. Additionally, the Commission participated in the 20th anniversary celebration of CEU Navegantes, was involved in the VI World Youth Meeting, and, with an interactive booth, made its presence felt at the III International Expo of the Day of Black Consciousness.



Agenda 2030

and the Strategic Planning of the City of São Paulo

The 2030 Agenda is a programmatic development document agreed upon in 2015 by the 193 member countries of the United Nations (UN), including Brazil. The municipality of São Paulo voluntarily committed to this agenda on February 2, 2018, through Municipal Law No. 16.817/2018, initiated by the Legislative Branch, which adopted the 2030 Agenda as a guideline for public policies at the municipal level. This commitment was reinforced by the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding with the UN in November 2018. Among other provisions, the Municipal Law provides for the establishment of the Municipal Commission for Sustainable Development (Municipal SDG Commission), a parity collegiate body of a consultative and deliberative nature, composed interdepartmentally, to implement the Municipal Program for the Implementation of the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The publication titled Municipal Agenda 2030 brought together the set of goals, targets, and indicators for the Municipality of São Paulo proposed by the Municipal SDG Commission between July and December 2020, which were approved by the Presidency in May 2021, establishing the 135 goals to be achieved and the 545 indicators to be monitored.

In February 2022, the inaugural meeting of the SDG Commission took place, during which the planning for new elections for civil society members for the following biennium (2022-2024) was established. At that time, it was also approved that the Action Plan for the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda (2021-2024) would be published in December. It is worth noting that the six thematic chambers of the SDG Commission, responsible for drafting the Action Plan, sought to reflect the priority strategic axes of the Goals Program 2021-2024 and to suggest actions for a set of objectives and indicators of the municipalized 2030 Agenda. In 2021, the final participatory

version of the Goals Program 2021-2024 was published, representing the convergence between the strategic vision of the city's administration and the proposals and contributions made by civil society during its drafting process. Furthermore, the Goals Program, beyond being a planning instrument that guides municipal administration, constitutes an important tool for transparency. Structured around 6 axes, 27 strategic objectives, 77 goals with their respective indicators, and 306 initiatives, its publication allowed civil society to become aware of the priorities and ongoing activities of the government.

By the end of 2022, the final participatory version of the Goals Program 2021-2024 reached half of its duration. The analysis of its development over the first two years of implementation enabled a critical evaluation of the set of goals, and through the adoption of dynamic planning methodologies, the administration identified new priority areas that, in combination with previously established commitments, could result in even more significant benefits for society. Thus, in April 2023, the programmatic amendment of the Goals Program was published, featuring new programs and modified goals. Of the goals agreed upon in 2021, 29 remained unchanged, one was excluded, one was split (the commitment, which covered two dimensions, will now be monitored separately), and nine additional goals were included, totaling 86 goals.

- **Goal 78:** Implement 3 Specialized Rehabilitation Centers.
- **Goal 79:** Establish 15 new Emergency Care Units (UPA).
- **Goal 80:** Carry out renovations, expansions, or adaptations in 1,915 school units.
- **Goal 81:** Renovate or adapt 46 CEUs (Education and Community Centers).
- **Goal 82:** Increase the number of students served by the São Paulo Integral Program by 35%.
- **Goal 83:** Implement 200 kilometers of new blue lanes for motorcyclists (Blue Lane Program).
- **Goal 84:** Establish 4 units of the Municipal School of Artistic Initiation (EMIA).
- **Goal 85:** Provide the fleet of the Municipal Secretary of Urban Security with 50 vehicles equipped.
- **Goal 86:** Implement actions to improve quality, transparency, and efficiency in municipal public management.

The latest report from the SDG Commission details the initiatives of organized civil society, the private sector, and the scientific community in monitoring and implementing the SDGs in the city of São Paulo. The representation of civil society includes the following institutions: Instituto Cidades Sustentáveis - Rede Nossa São Paulo, Instituto SIADES, Liga Solidária, Liga das Senhoras Católicas de São Paulo, Instituto EcoBairro, Instituto Akatu, Instituto Prospectiva (INSPRO), Ciclocidade, and Associação Artigo 19. Representatives from the private sector include the Sindicato dos Comerciantes de São Paulo, Sindicato dos Nutricionistas de São Paulo, Instituto Ethos, and Brasil Sustentável Editora. Finally, the scientific sector comprises the Federal University of São Paulo (UNIFESP), Universidade São Judas Tadeu, the Center for Studies, Research, and Documentation on Healthy Cities (CEPEDOC – Healthy Cities), and the Integrated Center for Studies and Programs for Sustainable Development (CIEDS).

The Multi-Year Plan (PPA) is also part of the structured tools of governmental planning. Established by the Federal Constitution of the Federative Republic of Brazil in 1988 and instituted by the Organic Law of the Municipality of São Paulo in 1990, the PPA aims to integrate medium-term planning with the execution of public policies. It establishes government programs and guides the budgetary components for a four-year period, starting in the second year of an administration and concluding in the first year of the subsequent administration. Therefore, it has binding implications for the Budget Guidelines Laws (LDO) and the Annual Budget Laws (LOA).

It locates the actions planned by the 2030 Agenda for the Sustainable Development Goals within a four-year horizon (2022-2025) and incorporates the directives of existing sectoral, regional, and specific plans, in addition to integrating the demands of civil society presented during public hearings and the public consultation period.

Thus, the strategy of the City Hall to implement the SDGs of the 2030 Agenda in São Paulo is to coordinate the execution of the “Action Plan for the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda,” the “Goals Program 2021-2024 - final participatory version,” the “Programmatic Amendment of the Goals Program 2021-2024,” and the “Multi-Year Plan 2022-2025.” The aim is to accelerate initiatives for the “Decade of Action” without leaving anyone

PlanClima

Climate Action Plan of the city of São Paulo

The Climate Action Plan of the Municipality of São Paulo, PlanClima SP, aims to identify actions for the Municipality of São Paulo that support the implementation of commitments made by national governments in 2015 under the Paris Agreement. Additionally, it seeks to adopt measures that facilitate adaptation to the impacts of climate change, addressing the burdens and benefits of climate change equitably. This objective aligns with the guidelines of the Municipal Climate Change Policy, established by Law 14.933/2009, which stipulates that the Municipality of São Paulo must contribute to the fulfillment of the goals of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

In summary, PlanClima SP is a fundamental strategic tool that establishes guidelines, targets, and actions aimed at mitigating greenhouse gas emissions and promoting the city’s adaptation to their impacts. It integrates various environmental, urban, and social public policies, aligned with the SDGs, ensuring a holistic and coordinated approach to the sustainable development of the city.

Among its targets are the unconditional target of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 20% by 2030 compared to the baseline year of 2017, and the conditional targets of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 50% by 2030 compared to the baseline year of 2017, provided that actions involving decarbonization, which are not under the control of the Municipality of São Paulo, are implemented; and achieving net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, also contingent on the implementation of such decarbonization actions.

The Plan was developed by the Secretary of Green and Environmental Affairs throughout 2020 and 2021, with its implementation monitored by the Executive Secretariat for Climate Change (SECLIMA), an agency of the Municipal Government Secretariat (SGM).

Assessment of Actions Taken in 2023

and their linkage to the SDGs

Among the main actions of PlanClima are the implementation of nature-based solutions, the expansion of green and permeable areas, the promotion of sustainable transportation, and the efficient management of water resources. The plan is to be reviewed at the beginning of each administration, alongside the Goals Program and the Multi-Year Plan, and whenever necessary. To monitor the progress of PlanClima, the SECLIMA publishes annual reports on the actions of the Secretariats, with reports for the years 2021, 2022, and 2023 already released.

The Climate Action Plan of São Paulo can be accessed at:

http://www.prefeitura.sp.gov.br/cidade/secretarias/upload/meio_ambiente/arquivos/PlanClimaSP_BaixaResolucao.pdf, assim como seu Sumário Executivo

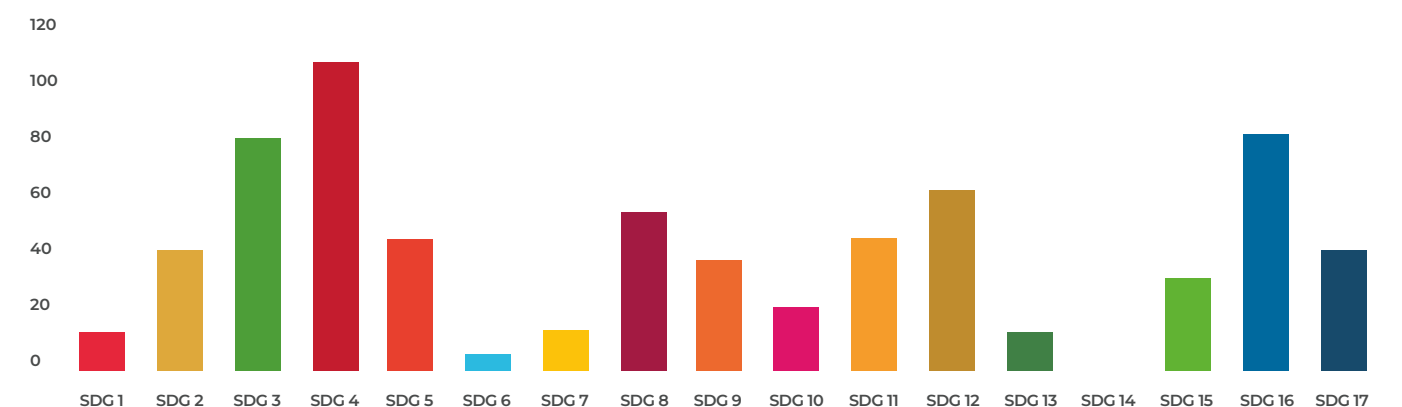
https://www.prefeitura.sp.gov.br/cidade/secretarias/upload/meio_ambiente/arquivos/SumExecutivoSP_Baixa.pdf)

The analysis of actions taken by the São Paulo City Hall demonstrates that, from June 2022 to June 2023, 654 actions linked to the 17 SDGs were recorded, as shown in the table and graph presented below. This is a temporal snapshot of the monitoring of the Action Plan for the Implementation of the Municipal 2030 Agenda in the city for the period 2021-2024, developed with representatives from the government and civil society across seven thematic chambers of the SDG Commission.

SDG 1	SDG 2	SDG 3	SDG 4	SDG 5	SDG 6	SDG 7	SDG 8	SDG 9
8 actions	40 actions	79 actions	106 actions	42 actions	2 actions	8 actions	50 actions	37 actions
SDG 10	SDG 11	SDG 12	SDG 13	SDG 14	SDG 15	SDG 16	SDG 17	
19 actions	45 actions	61 actions	10 actions	0 actions	29 actions	80 actions	38 actions	



SDGs IN THE CITY HAL



Graph 1: SDGs Addressed in the City Hall's Actions from June 2022 to June 2023

To identify the most addressed SDGs, those with more than 50 actions were selected. The SDGs and the activities carried out, in terms of percentage of the total actions, are presented below:

- **SDG 3** - Good Health and Well-being (12% of the total actions)
- **SDG 4** - Quality Education (16% of the total actions)
- **SDG 8** - Decent Work and Economic Growth (7.6% of the total actions)
- **SDG 12** - Responsible Consumption and Production (9.4% of the total actions)
- **SDG 16** - Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions (12% of the total actions)

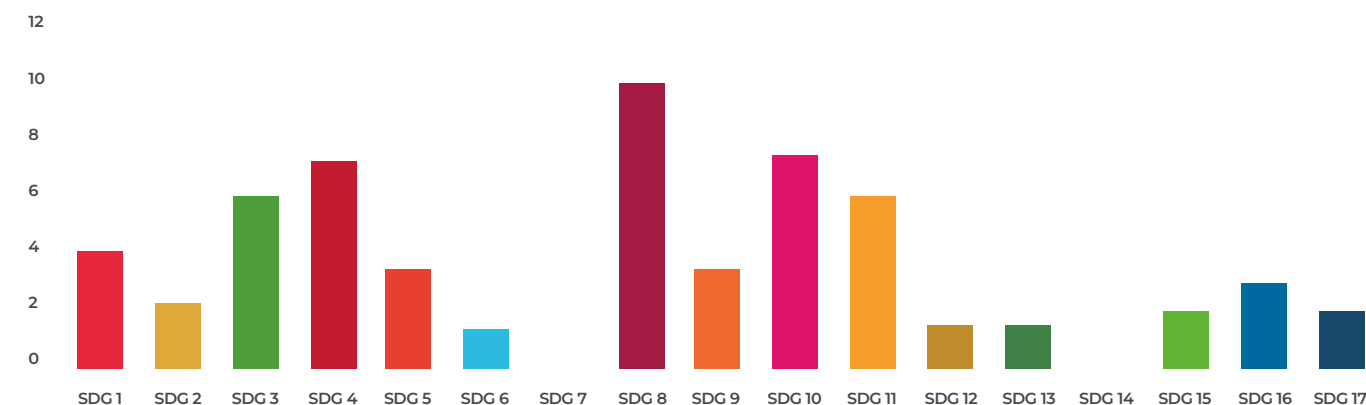
Thus, we see that 57% of the implemented actions focused on the areas of health, education, work, justice, and sustainability—sectors that require greater attention from the government to meet the needs of the local population.

Considering that this report aimed to highlight the actions with the greatest impact on the lives of its citizens throughout 2023, we present below the SDGs addressed in the highlighted programs.

In order to analyze the most addressed SDGs, we will consider those with 5 or more implemented actions among the 35 programs listed in this report:

SDG 1	SDG 2	SDG 3	SDG 4	SDG 5	SDG 6	SDG 7	SDG 8	SDG 9
4 actions	2 actions	6 actions	7 actions	3 actions	1 action	0 actions	10 actions	3 actions
SDG 10	SDG 11	SDG 12	SDG 13	SDG 14	SDG 15	SDG 16	SDG 17	
7 actions	6 actions	1 action	1 action	0 actions	2 actions	3 actions	2 actions	

SDGs IN THE REPORT



Graphic 2: SDGs Addressed in the 35 Programs Presented in this Report.

The SDGs and the activities carried out, in terms of percentage of the total actions, are presented below:

- **SDG 3** - Good Health and Well-Being (10% of the total actions)
- **SDG 4** - Quality Education (12% of the total actions)
- **SDG 8** - Decent Work and Economic Growth (17% of the total actions)
- **SDG 10** - Reduced Inequalities (12% of the total actions)
- **SDG 11** - Sustainable Cities and Communities(10% of the total actions)

We find that SDGs 3, 4, and 8—health, education, and work—are also the most relevant in the selected programs, demonstrating that the programs presented in this report reflect the actions of the administration. We also highlight that, among the 58 actions implemented in the 35 selected programs, 60% are related to five SDGs—health, education, work, reduced inequalities, and sustainability mirroring the actions with the greatest impact developed in 2023. Although the data presented in this document are confined to the period from June 2022 to June 2023, the monitoring of the Action Plan for the implementation of the Municipal 2030 Agenda is conducted through institutionalized processes by the Executive Secretariat of Projects and Priority Deliveries (SEPEP) of the Municipal Government Secretariat, with annual consultations to over 30 municipal agencies responsible for monitoring the 655 agreed-upon actions, as per available data at: https://capital.sp.gov.br/web/planejamento/agenda_2030

Actions of the Municipal Secretary of International Affairs

The Municipal Secretary of International Affairs aims, within the municipality, as stipulated in Article 8 of Law 17,542, dated December 22, 2020, and reorganized according to Decree 61,107 of March 4, 2022, to coordinate the international action strategy of the Municipal Public Administration. This includes providing direct support to structures, facilitating investment attraction, promoting actions, projects, and initiatives that contribute to its international projection and collaboration, as well as executing other activities compatible and related to its area of expertise.

Among its main annual actions is the “International Day of Black Consciousness Expo,” an event that integrates the actions of the “Lighthouse Against Structural Racism,” and the “Virada ODS,” aimed at raising awareness of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations (UN), which it considers the largest municipal event in support of the 2030 Agenda.

In 2023, the SMRI stood out for its participation in international events and its active involvement in municipal actions. Notable events include the “XXVIII Mercocities Summit,” the reactivation of the National Forum of Municipal International Relations Managers (FONARI), held during the II Week of City Diplomacy in August, and the São Paulo International Summit held in November, which brought together four important events: the “20th General Assembly of the Union of Ibero-American Capital Cities (UCCI),” the “2nd Annual Forum of the Alliance of Subnational Development Banks of Latin America and the Caribbean,” the “Urban Innovation Platform Meeting” of the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), and the “28th Mercocities Summit”—a network of local governments linked to Mercosur.



CITY OF SÃO PAULO INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

The SMRI was also present at Casa Brasil in Santiago, Chile, which, in partnership with the Brazilian Olympic Committee (COB), activated a space with actions from the São Paulo City Hall to welcome Brazilian players and fans during the 2023 Pan American and Parapan American Games.

Among other important initiatives from the department related to the implementation of the SDGs is the launch of the “Curriculum of the City: Pedagogical Guidelines - Antiracist Education: Afro-Brazilian Peoples,” which aims to support actions in favor of education for ethnic-racial relations carried out by all education professionals in the city of São Paulo, a partnership between the SMRI and the Municipal Education Secretariat (SME). Additionally, within the scope of the Antiracist Lighthouse, of which the Expo is a part, the city of Goiás (GO) signed two commitments: the “São Paulo Declaration Against Structural Racism” and the “Latin American and Caribbean Coalition of Cities Against Racism, Discrimination, and Xenophobia” from the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), becoming the second city in Brazil to sign these documents, shortly after São Paulo.

Thematic Axes of the Goals Program 2021-2024

FAIR AND INCLUSIVE SP	A more equitable city that guarantees rights and takes care of its people. Here, citizenship and the fight against inequalities guided the construction of the goals.
SAFE AND WELL CARED SP	Welcoming, safe, well-kept, and friendly: this is how São Paulo should be for the people who are born here or who choose to live here.
INNOVATIVE AND CREATIVE SP	Promote inclusive and sustainable economic development, fostering the creative economy and diversity in cultural production and access.
AGILE SP	Goals that promote the improvement of the population's mobility conditions, ensuring accessibility, comfort, and safety across different modes of transportation.
GLOBAL AND SUSTAINABLE SP	Immediate responses to local and global demands, caring for future generations and positioning São Paulo at the forefront of promoting sustainability and environmental quality on the world stage.
EFFICIENT SP	Simplification, modernization, and democratization of the population's access to public services, efficiency in resource use, and the promotion of integrity and transparency.

PROGRAMA DE METAS 21/24





Portfolio of Programs

SUMMARY TABLE OF THE PROGRAMS DESCRIBED BELOW

#	PROGRAM	SDG	MUNICIPAL AGENDA 2030 GOAL	GOAL PROGRAM	LINK TO MULTI-YEAR PLAN 22-25
INNOVATIVE AND CREATIVE SP AXIS					
1	Work Grant	8	8.5	58	Prog. 3019
2	SP+Tech Grant	8	8.5	57	Prog. 3019
3	Tô Legal	8	8.5	57	Prog. 3019
4	SP Coopera	8	8.5	58	Prog. 3019
5	Tem Saída	8	8.5	57	Prog. 3019
6	Redenção	8	8.5	57	Prog. 3019
7	Rede Daora	8	8.3	55	Prog. 3019
8	Telecenters	9	9.C	60	Prog. 3019
9	Free Wi-Fi	9	9.C	59	Prog. 3018
10	Ligue os Pontos	2, 5, 8 e 15	8.5 e 15.1	57, 58 e 61	Prog. 3005
11	Sampa+Rural	8 e 15	15.1	61	Prog. 3005
JUST AND INCLUSIVE SP AXIS					
12	Integral São Paulo	4	-	82	-
13	Pain Centers	3	3.8	7	Prog. 3003
14	Autism Center	10	10.2	21	Prog. 3018
15	Mãe Paulistana Creche- Daycare Program	4	4.2	10 e 11	Prog. 3010 e 3025
16	Early Childhood	1, 3, 4, 5 e 10	1.2, 3.2, 4.2 e 5.2	11	Prog. 3003, 3010, 3013 e 3025
17	Learn and Teach	4	4.2	22	Prog. 3010 e 3025
18	Combatting School Evasion	1, 3, 4, 5 e 10	1.2, 3.2 e 4.2	11	Prog. 3003, 3010 e 3025

19	Unified Educational Centers- CEU's	4 e 11	4.a, 4.7 e 11.4	25, 27, 53 e 81	Prog. 3001 e 3010
20	Food and Nutrition Security	1, 2, 8, 10, 11, 12 e 17	1.3 e 2.1	1	Prog. 3016 e 3023
21	Olympic Network	3	-	28	-
22	Pode Entrar	11	11.1	12, 13, 14 e 15	Prog. 3002
23	Reencontro	1	1.1	16	Prog. 3023
24	Map of Accessible Services Network	10	11.7	41	Prog. 3005
25	Beacon of Fighting Against Racism	10	10.2	19	Prog. 3018
26	Transcidadania	10	10.2	20	Prog. 3018
27	Child Vaccination	3	3.2	6	Prog. 3003
28	COVID-19 Vaccination	3	3.8	9	Prog. 3003
SAFE AND WELL-CARED SP AXIS					
29	City Cameras	16	-	30	Prog. 3013
30	Protection for Women Victims of Violence	4	5.2 e 16.a	31	Prog. 3013
31	Drainage System Works	6 e 11	6.3 e 11.5	32 e 33	Prog. 3008
AGILE SP AXIS					
32	Electric Buses	9, 11 e 13	11.2, 11.6 e 13.2	50 e 68	Prog. 3005
33	Social Urbanism	11	11.2	42	-
EFFICIENT SP AXIS					
34	Descomplica	16	16.6	72 e 75	Prog. 3012
GLOBAL AND SUSTAINABLE SP AXIS					
35	Virada SDG	16 e 17	16.8 e 17.6	70	Prog. 3015



Innovative and Creative SP Axis

WORK GRANT PROGRAM

LINKED SDG	SDG 8 - Decent Work and Economic Growth
MUNICIPAL AGENDA 2030 GOAL	8.5 By 2030, reduce the unemployment rate and other forms of underutilization of the labor force, ensuring decent work for men, women, youth, and people with disabilities, without any discrimination based on race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, or gender identity, fostering the inclusion of all individuals, with an emphasis on equal pay for work of equal value.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	Promote inclusive and sustainable economic development, full employment, and decent work for all.
RELATED GOAL	Target 57 - Provide 1,600,000 services to workers, including guidance, training, and referrals for formal job opportunities and income generation.
LINK TO THE MULTI-YEAR PLAN 2022-2025	Program 3019 - Promotion of Economic Growth and Job Creation and Opportunities: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic development, full employment and decent work for all.

The Work Grant program began being planned in April 2022 and has been in operation since August of the same year, when the São Paulo State Government offered the City Hall the possibility of allocating 10,000 grants to people experiencing homelessness and in situations of high social vulnerability.

Since then, the project has become part of the “opportunities” axis of the Reencounter Program, which is considered a priority in the São Paulo City Hall’s 2021-2024 Goals Program. The core of the project is to adopt income transfer as a strategy for income generation and reintegration of the homeless population into the labor market.

The initiative offers professional training, work activities in public agencies, and a monthly stipend of R\$540.00. The program is managed by three organizations that operate in the central, northern, southern, eastern, and western regions of the city, monitoring participants in activities such as maintenance, administrative work, operational support, gardening, sanitation, and cleaning services.

Participants in the Work Grant program provide 20 hours of weekly services to public agencies over a period of five months. Among the professional qualification courses offered are: gardening, maintenance, crafts, socio-emotional skills, and gastronomy.

Participants are selected based on criteria such as being unemployed, not receiving unemployment insurance or another similar assistance program, and having a household income of up to half the minimum wage per family member. They must also have lived in the State of São Paulo for at least two years and have only one beneficiary per family unit. The implementation is also carried out in partnership with three Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), which act as managers and are responsible for placing and monitoring participants in job vacancies and training.

The São Paulo City Hall developed an online Human Rights course for the professionals involved in the program, which provides guidance on how to welcome and interact with the homeless population, the program’s main target audience. The network-based approach led to the creation of jobs and training positions in over ten public agencies to accommodate beneficiaries, and it also generated significant promotion of the program across the social assistance network.

SP+TECH GRANT

LINKED SDG	SDG 8 - Decent Work and Economic Growth
MUNICIPAL AGENDA 2030 GOAL	8.5 By 2030, reduce the unemployment rate and other forms of underutilization of the labor force, ensuring decent work for men, women, youth, and people with disabilities, without any discrimination based on race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, or gender identity, fostering the inclusion of all individuals, with an emphasis on equal pay for work of equal value.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	Promote inclusive and sustainable economic development, full employment, and decent work for all.
RELATED GOAL	Target 57 - Provide 1,600,000 services to workers, including guidance, training, and referrals to formal job opportunities and income generation.
LINK TO THE MULTI-YEAR PLAN 2022-2025	Program 3019 - Promotion of Economic Growth and Job Creation and Opportunities: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic development, full employment, and decent work for all.

The Tech Grant is an educational program with a hybrid learning format that prepares young people aged 16 to 20, who are in socially vulnerable situations, for the job market in the technology sector. The students receive a scholarship of R\$ 680.10 during the six-month course. This initiative is a partnership between the São Paulo City Hall and the NGO Instituto Muda Brasil, providing professional qualification and initiation courses focused on the technology field.

With a weekly workload of 20 hours, the Tech Grant offers both theoretical and practical classes, not only in the field of IT but also in the development of socio-emotional and cognitive skills, negotiation, complex problem-solving, financial education, and basic administration and entrepreneurship. In 2022, 1,000 young people were enrolled during the first and second semesters. The goal is to increase this number in 2023, as the technology sector will need around 800,000 new professionals by 2025, and more than 40% of the job openings are concentrated in São Paulo.

TÔ LEGAL PROGRAM

LINKED SDG	SDG 8 - Decent Work and Economic Growth
MUNICIPAL AGENDA 2030 GOAL	8.5 By 2030, reduce the unemployment rate and other forms of underutilization of the labor force, ensuring decent work for men, women, youth, and people with disabilities, without any discrimination based on race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, or gender identity, fostering the inclusion of all individuals, with an emphasis on equal pay for work of equal value.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	Promote inclusive and sustainable economic development, full employment, and decent work for all.
RELATED GOAL	Target 57 - Provide 1,600,000 services to workers, including guidance, training, and referrals to formal job opportunities and income generation.
LINK TO THE MULTI-YEAR PLAN 2022-2025	Program 3019 - Promotion of Economic Growth and Job Creation and Opportunities: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic development, full employment, and decent work for all.

The "To Legal" Program aims to authorize commercial equipment on the public streets of São Paulo with greater ease, regularizing the work of street vendors and businesses, improving data management, and ensuring transparency throughout the process. It ensures the legalization of various activities in high-traffic areas, such as near schools, bus terminals, and metro stations. The program operates on an online platform, reducing bureaucracy and making it easier for workers to sell their products and services legally. At the same time, the program promotes entrepreneurship, as well as job and income generation. Since its creation in July 2019, 65,000 documents have been issued, and the work of 19,000 people on São Paulo's streets has been legalized. In 2023, the program received the Medal of Honor at the 6th Guangzhou International Award for Urban Innovation, offered by the Chinese municipality, UCLG (United Cities and Local Governments), and Metropolis (World Association of Major Metropolises). This initiative recognizes high-quality public policies aimed at improving the social, economic, and environmental sustainability of municipalities.

SP COOPERA PROGRAM

LINKED SDG	SDG 8 - Decent Work and Economic Growth
MUNICIPAL AGENDA 2030 GOAL	8.5 By 2030, reduce the unemployment rate and other forms of underutilization of the labor force, ensuring decent work for men, women, youth, and people with disabilities, without any discrimination based on race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, or gender identity, fostering the inclusion of all individuals, with an emphasis on equal pay for work of equal value.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	Promote inclusive and sustainable economic development, full employment, and decent work for all.
RELATED GOAL	Target 58 - Provide 1,000,000 support services for entrepreneurs.
LINK TO THE MULTI-YEAR PLAN 2022-2025	Program 3019 - Promotion of Economic Growth and Job Creation and Opportunities: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic development, full employment, and decent work for all.

SP Coopera develops exchange instruments to facilitate the sharing of information between cooperatives, promoting the inclusion of skilled individuals and/or those in vulnerable situations into new roles within established cooperatives. Additionally, it encourages self-management by promoting practices that enhance their capacity for growth and autonomy. The program provides technical support, legal and financial guidance, through partnerships, to cooperatives and collective enterprises, with the goal of boosting their performance and economic sustainability, contributing to the development of cooperative activities in the Municipality of São Paulo. To achieve this, the City Hall works on mapping collective enterprises in the city, identifying formal and informal organizations to collect basic data, understand their numbers, profiles, and impact on the city. Moreover, the program organizes both virtual and in-person workshops to foster cooperativism as a form of economic and social development in São Paulo. In parallel, efforts are made to raise public awareness about the importance of cooperativism. To this end, the Municipal Cooperative Week, also known as “Semana C,” is held annually, with both virtual and in-person activities across various regions of the municipality, aimed at boosting the sector, promoting income generation, skill development, and sustainable economic growth in the city.

TEM SAÍDA PROGRAM

LINKED SDG	SDG 8 - Decent Work and Economic Growth
MUNICIPAL AGENDA 2030 GOAL	8.5 By 2030, reduce the unemployment rate and other forms of underutilization of the labor force, ensuring decent work for men, women, youth, and people with disabilities, without any discrimination based on race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, or gender identity, fostering the inclusion of all individuals, with an emphasis on equal pay for work of equal value.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	Promote inclusive and sustainable economic development, full employment, and decent work for all.
RELATED GOAL	Target 57 - Provide 1,600,000 worker support services, including guidance, training, and referrals for formal job opportunities and income generation. <i>Expanded Target: In the 2021/2024 Goals Program, the original target was 600,000 services.</i>
INDICATOR	Number of worker support services provided through the various programs of the Municipal Department of Development and Labor.
LINK TO THE MULTI-YEAR PLAN 2022-2025	Program 3019 - Promotion of Economic Growth and Job Creation and Opportunities: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic development, full employment, and decent work for all.

EVOLUTION OF THE TARGET 57 INDICATOR

DECEMBER 2021	JUNE 2022	DECEMBER 2022	JUNE 2023
361.511	890.791	1.232.196	1.532.262

Launched in August 2018, Tem Saída is a public policy of the São Paulo City Hall focused on the financial autonomy and employability of women in situations of domestic and family violence. Tem Saída is supported by private companies, which provide job opportunities for women served by the program. This set of efforts aims to promote the reintegration of these women into the job market, contributing to their financial independence and the end of the cycle of violence.

Victims are integrated into the program through services provided by the Public Prosecutor's Office, Public Defender's Office, and the Court of Justice. After going through these entities, the women are referred to the job selection services of the Municipal Department of Economic Development and Labor. Candidates go through a differentiated selection process with the support of the technical team of the Department and the human resources teams of the partner companies.

The Tem Saída Program was among the top 10 initiatives awarded by the International Association of Educating Cities (IAEC) at an event held in South Korea in June 2022.

REDENÇÃO PROGRAM

LINKED SDG	SDG 8 - Decent Work and Economic Growth
MUNICIPAL AGENDA 2030 GOAL	8.5 By 2030, reduce the unemployment rate and other forms of underutilization of the labor force, ensuring decent work for men, women, youth, and people with disabilities, without any discrimination based on race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, or gender identity, fostering the inclusion of all individuals, with an emphasis on equal pay for work of equal value.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	Promote inclusive and sustainable economic development, full employment, and decent work for all.
RELATED GOAL	Target 57 - Provide 1,600,000 services to workers, including guidance, training, and referrals to formal job opportunities and income generation.

INDICATOR	Number of worker support services provided through the various programs of the SMDet (Municipal Department of Economic Development and Labor).
LINK TO THE MULTI-YEAR PLAN 2022-2025	Program 3019 - Promotion of Economic Growth and Job Creation and Opportunities: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic development, full employment, and decent work for all.

The Work Operation Program (POT) aims to provide special attention to unemployed workers residing in the municipality of São Paulo who belong to low-income families, encouraging them to seek employment and facilitating their reintegration into the labor market. Between 2017 and 2020, more than 4,000 people participated in POT.

Among the various projects of the Work Operation Program is "POT Redenção." This project is specific to beneficiaries in situations of vulnerability and social risk with needs arising from the use of crack and other drugs and who are undergoing treatment at Psychosocial Care Centers.

The POT Redenção Program of the São Paulo City Hall also offers training in the field of gastronomy, which takes place in experimental kitchens at therapeutic care centers, enabling beneficiaries to learn how to prepare their own meals. Currently, POT Redenção serves 974 beneficiaries, and since its inception in 2019, a total of 2,418 people have participated in the program. Additionally, 118 beneficiaries have returned to their families, and 162 have found housing. In May 2023, the number of available spots in the program was increased to 1,000, and the service infrastructure was reinforced with two additional locations, bringing the total to eight POT Redenção centers.

In addition to training in the field of gastronomy, POT Redenção activities include entrepreneurship guidance and job market preparation. In 2022, there were 467 resume submissions, 187 participations in selection processes, and 140 referrals for education. Each beneficiary in POT Redenção receives a stipend of R\$ 923.95 for four daily hours of work, totaling 20 hours per week. The workload is divided between work assignments, technical training, and personal and civic development. Participants can stay in the program for up to two years.

REDE DAORA PROGRAM

LINKED SDG	SDG 8 - Decent Work and Economic Growth
MUNICIPAL AGENDA 2030 GOAL	8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity, and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	Encourage the creation and strengthening of creative economy initiatives and cultural and intellectual diversity in the city.
RELATED GOAL	Target 55 – Establish four youth creative studios – Rede Daora
LINK TO THE MULTI-YEAR PLAN 2022-2025	Program 3019 - Promotion of Economic Growth and Job Creation and Opportunities: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic development, full employment, and decent work for all.

Rede Daora is a program offered to young people aged 14 and older who seek inclusive economic development and free opportunities for cultural training focused on the creative economy, especially in the peripheral areas of São Paulo. The goal is to expand opportunities and knowledge exchange through cultural training activities combined with access to quality materials and technical infrastructure.

In this context, Rede Daora offers courses in nine creative economy fields: Voice-over, Sound Production and Mixing, DJing, Fashion Design and Cutting, Makeup and Visagism, Lighting for Photography, Audiovisual Content Production, Web Programming, and Digital Communication. The Creative Studios are located in public facilities in three of the city's four macroregions, and another unit is planned, expanding coverage to the entire municipality. The Rede Daora Program is an interdepartmental initiative involving the Executive Secretariat of Strategic Projects, the Municipal Department of Culture, the Municipal Department of Economic Development and Labor, and the Municipal Department of Human Rights and Citizenship.

TELECENTERS

LINKED SDG	SDG 9 – Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure
MUNICIPAL AGENDA 2030 GOAL	9.C Expand population access to connectivity, prioritizing areas of greater social vulnerability, by offering free and high-quality infrastructure, as well as implementing digital inclusion policies to enhance this process through the development of digital skills.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	Ensure access to the internet as a fundamental right, promote digital inclusion, and expand the city's creative economy.
RELATED GOAL	Target 60 – Train 300,000 citizens in digital inclusion courses.
LINK TO THE MULTI-YEAR PLAN 2022-2025	Program 3019 - Promotion of Economic Growth and Job Creation and Opportunities: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic development, full employment, and decent work for all.

The Telecenters have been part of the digital inclusion policy of the São Paulo City Hall since 2001, playing a strategic role in engaging with the community. Their foundation is digital inclusion and, consequently, the democratization of technologies. With qualification courses, monitoring, assistance in resume creation, and job search support, these facilities are a reference point for people seeking to reenter the job market.

The São Paulo City Hall operates 141 Telecenters, which provide approximately 164,000 services per month. These public facilities, managed by the Municipal Department of Innovation and Technology (SMIT), contribute to promoting human, economic, and social development through the use of digital language as a basic element for the exercise of citizenship.

Over 75% of Telecenter users report being unemployed and use the service to search for jobs and professional training courses. Another area of focus is offering lectures, workshops, and improving skills in using the internet and digital tools, preparing users both for the job market and for regional entrepreneurship, as well as developing alternatives for improving their lives.

Some units have unique characteristics depending on the region they are located in or the proximity to other public facilities (such as CEUs, Sports Clubs, Libraries, etc.). As a result, they end up offering a range of services tailored to specific audiences such as children and youth, the elderly, homeless people, immigrants, people with disabilities, and adults.

The digital inclusion policy of SMIT is composed of Telecenters, which work on digital literacy for the population through the mediating role of agents in providing access to technology; Digilabs, a pilot project that aims to modernize the Telecenter spaces in response to the challenges of the hyperconnectivity era; FAB LAB Livre SP, the public network of digital fabrication labs (FabLabs); and the WiFi Livre SP program, which democratizes internet access across the city (with plans to expand until 2024).

FREE WI-FI

LINKED SDG	SDG 9 – Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure
MUNICIPAL AGENDA 2030 GOAL	9.C Expand population access to connectivity, prioritizing areas of greater social vulnerability, by offering free and high-quality infrastructure, as well as implementing digital inclusion policies to enhance this process through the development of digital skills.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	Expand access to connectivity for the population, prioritizing areas of greater social vulnerability, by providing free and high-quality infrastructure, as well as implementing digital inclusion policies to enhance this access through the development of digital skills.
RELATED GOAL	Target 59 - Achieve 20,000 public Wi-Fi access points, prioritizing coverage in the most vulnerable areas.
LINK TO THE MULTI-YEAR PLAN 2022-2025	Program 3018 - Promotion of Citizenship, Digital Inclusion, and Appreciation of Diversity. Expand respect for diversity and promote equal opportunity

The Free WiFi SP program aimed to provide free and high-quality internet by offering WiFi access in the main squares of each district in the capital. This initiative encourages citizenship through digital inclusion. The implementation of the WiFi Livre SP Program took one year and four months, with its first square inaugurated in January 2014. The expansion of internet access points in São Paulo aims to ensure digital inclusion and the use of public spaces. This is one of the ways in which the public sector is addressing the growing demands of a more digital and connected society, acting directly to provide citizens with access to the global internet network, a need that became especially evident during the Covid-19 pandemic.

LIGUE OS PONTOS PROGRAM

LINKED SDGs	SDG 2 – Zero Hunger, SDG 5 – Gender Equality, SDG 8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth, SDG 15 – Life on Land
MUNICIPAL AGENDA 2030 GOAL	<p>8.5 By 2030, reduce the unemployment rate and other forms of underutilization of the labor force, ensuring decent work for men, women, youth, and people with disabilities, without any discrimination based on race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, or gender identity, fostering the inclusion of all individuals, with an emphasis on equal pay for work of equal value.</p> <p>15.1 By 2030, ensure the conservation, restoration, and sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, through the establishment, management, and maintenance of public green areas related to the National System of Conservation Units (SNUC) and the Municipal System of Protected Areas, Green Areas, and Free Spaces (SAPAVEL)</p>
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	Promote inclusive and sustainable economic development, full employment, and decent work for all. Improve the health and food and nutrition security of the São Paulo population, contributing to the environmental sustainability of the municipality and supporting urban and peri-urban agriculture.

<p>RELATED GOAL</p>	<p>Target 57 - Provide 1,600,000 services to workers, including guidance, training, and referrals to formal job opportunities and income generation.</p> <p>Target 58 - Provide 600,000 support services for entrepreneurs.</p> <p>Target 61 - Establish 400 urban gardens and support actions for rural businesses, with training related to the green economy and promotion of environmental technologies.</p>
<p>LINK TO THE MULTI-YEAR PLAN 2022-2025</p>	<p>Program 3005 - Promotion of Environmental Sustainability: Protect, restore, and enhance the environmental quality of the municipality and promote the sustainable use of public.</p>

Ligue os Pontos is a project that was initially developed by the Municipal Department of Urbanism and Licensing in collaboration with other municipal departments and agencies of the São Paulo City Hall. It is the result of an initiative to promote the sustainable development of rural areas and improve their relationships with the urban environment through various points involved in the Agricultural Chain. With this proposal, the city of São Paulo won the Mayors Challenge 2016 award, organized by Bloomberg Philanthropies.

The organization awarded innovative initiatives in public policies in cities across Latin America and the Caribbean. São Paulo received the main award, based on the premise that one of the significant challenges faced by Latin American cities is to establish a sustainable relationship between urban and rural areas. The other cities awarded in the competition were Santiago (Chile), Medellín (Colombia), Guadalajara (Mexico), and Bogotá (Colombia). The “Ligue os Pontos” Project aims to promote the socio-environmental sustainability of rural territory in the southern part of São Paulo through the strengthening of local agriculture. The objective is to enhance the local agricultural value chain by using technology as a tool for integration and coordination among the initiatives and stakeholders associated with the chain— both from the public sector and civil society. The strategy is to connect the dots by establishing a value chain among farmers, suppliers, entrepreneurs, freelancers, consumers, and residents for the sake of the environment, citizenship, and sustainable economic development. Since its inception, the

project has served over 150 farmers in the southern region of São Paulo, providing assistance, training, supplies, and equipment in an area covering 350 km², equivalent to 5.8 times the size of Manhattan Island in the United States. The project has also worked towards the establishment of the Agroecology School and the Ecological Agriculture House in the South Zone, both public facilities of the City of São Paulo.

In October 2021, the project came under the leadership of the Municipal Department of International Relations of the City of São Paulo, which currently chairs its Governance Committee and coordinates actions with the support of the Executive Secretariat for Cooperation for Sustainable Development and other departments that work together on the public policies involved in the project. “Ligue os Pontos” won the 2021 Social and Environmental Responsibility Award from the São Paulo City Council and the 2020 Innopolis award, an Urban Innovation Competition organized by the Inter American Development Bank (IDB).

Using technology as a tool for integrating and coordinating existing initiatives and information, we foster the local agricultural value chain. By connecting the productive potential of rural territory to the dynamics of Brazil’s largest urban economy, we create sustainable links that allow citizens to benefit. By promoting a consistent green economy, we prevent cultivable areas from being overtaken by urbanization, which could jeopardize the city’s water security. Among the main legacies of the “Ligue os Pontos” Project, we can highlight two important technological tools developed: the Sampa+Rural Platform and the Technical and Rural and Environmental Assistance System (SisRural).

Some units have unique characteristics based on the region they are located in or proximity to other public facilities (such as CEUs, Sports Clubs, Libraries, etc.). As a result, they offer a range of services that cater to specific audiences such as children and youth, the elderly, homeless individuals, immigrants, people with disabilities, and adults.

The digital inclusion policy of SMIT consists of Telecenters that focus on digital literacy for the population through the mediating role of agents in providing access to technology; Digilabs, a pilot project aimed at modernizing Telecenter spaces in response to the challenges of the hyperconnectivity era; the FAB LAB Livre SP, the public network of digital fabrication labs (FabLabs); and the WiFi Livre SP program, which democratizes internet access throughout the city (expanding until 2024).

SAMPA+RURAL

LINKED SDGs	SDG 8 - Decent Work and Economic Growth, SDG 15 - Life on Land
MUNICIPAL AGENDA 2030 GOAL	15.1 By 2030, ensure the conservation, restoration, and sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, through the establishment, management, and maintenance of public green areas related to the National System of Conservation Units (SNUC) and the Municipal System of Protected Areas, Green Areas, and Free Spaces (SAPAVE).
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	Improve the health and food and nutrition security of the São Paulo population, contributing to the environmental sustainability of the municipality and supporting urban and peri-urban agriculture.
RELATED GOAL	Target 61 - Establish 400 urban gardens and agricultural areas, with training related to the green economy and promotion of environmental technologies.
LINK TO THE MULTI-YEAR PLAN 2022-2025	Program 3005 - Promotion of Environmental Sustainability: Protect, restore, and enhance the environmental quality of the municipality and promote the sustainable use of public space.

The Sampa+Rural Program includes actions aimed at expanding Technical Assistance and Rural Extension, integrating beneficiaries of the Work Operation Program (POT) into agriculture, as well as establishing 400 agricultural locations in the capital and five school greenhouses. The program’s strategy is to expand, strengthen, and maximize urban and peri-urban agriculture in the city of São Paulo. In January 2024, the São Paulo City Hall, through the Agriculture Coordination of the Municipal Department of Economic Development and Labor, acquired over 10,000 fruit tree seedlings that will be distributed to farmers served by the Sampa+Rural program. The acquisition of fruit tree seedlings has long been a desire of the farmers involved in the program, who seek food diversity in their productive spaces.

In the case of the Agriculture Coordination, which currently has three Ecological Agriculture Houses (CAEs) in the south, east, and north zones, the latter also serves the districts in the central, western, and southern urban areas. The team, which initially had only 4 technicians, has been expanded to 10 agronomists and will grow to 16 professionals by the end of 2022. Additionally, the initiative includes a Demonstration Unit for Bioinputs, located in Parelheiros, which produces, trains, and offers biofertilizers and organic compounds useful for crop protection, pest control, soil fortification, and more.

In September 2023, the Sampa+Rural program established a partnership with the energy company Enel Distribuição São Paulo and the project Hortas em Rede, which allows access to and management of up to 100 linear plots located in the capital until the end of 2024. These spaces can be adapted and transformed into community agriculture points, generating income and high-quality organic food for the population. In November of the same year, the Sampa+Rural program, in partnership with the Executive Secretariat for Climate Change, held the “São Paulo: City of Gardens for Climate” seminar.

The event aimed to discuss, create, and build innovative solutions on how urban and peri urban gardens can serve as instruments for sustainability and support in climate control and quality of life for the population. These measures are part of the Department’s strategy to establish 400 agricultural locations by 2024, a commitment made in Target 61 of the Goals Program. To this end, among other actions, a public call was made for entities interested in promoting the use of agroecological technologies adapted to family farming. In July 2024, the Union of Ibero-American Capital Cities (UCCI) classified the Sampa+Rural program as the greatest example of innovation and impact on the quality of life of citizens.

Aiming to map, connect, and gather initiatives related to agriculture, tourism, and healthy food in one place, the Sampa+Rural platform already includes over 2,400 mapped locations available for consultation. The mapped locations can receive a seal indicating that they are organic producers or that they somehow promote the rural movement in the capital. This initiative is built collaboratively and can be accessed from any internet-connected device, promoting and connecting local farmers, partner establishments, tourist routes, and much more.



Fair and Inclusive SP Axis

INTEGRAL SÃO PAULO PROGRAM

LINKED SDG	SDG 4 - Quality Education
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	Ensure inclusive and equitable access to quality education for all school-age individuals, guaranteeing full educational development integrated with the community.
RELATED GOAL	Target 82 - Increase by 35% the number of students served by the Integral São Paulo Program.

The expansion of Full-Time Education is a commitment of the municipality, expressed in Target 09 of the Municipal Education Plan 2015-2025, which aims to offer this modality in at least 50% of public schools, thus serving at least 25% of Basic Education students. The Integral São Paulo Program, implemented since 2016, was created in line with the Municipal Education Plan (PME) and in accordance with the National Education Plan (PNE). It ensures that all classes receive equal or greater than seven hours daily, or 35 hours weekly, and can encompass early childhood education, elementary school, and high school, depending on the school unit’s participation. As of December 2020, there were 28,590 students enrolled in this modality.

The updated target for 2023 is to increase the number of students served by the Integral São Paulo Program by 35%. The SPI (São Paulo Integral) Program aims to expand the school day in a qualified manner, reframe spaces and curricula, and ensure the right to access educational territories within and beyond the school, with a focus on comprehensive training and development that encompasses multidimensional learning and the wholeness of students. The

SPI was established in 2015 in EMEIs (Municipal Schools of Early Childhood Education), CEMEIs (Municipal Centers for Early Childhood Education), EMEFs (Municipal Schools of Elementary Education), EMEFMs (Municipal Schools of Elementary and Secondary Education), and EMEBSs (Municipal Schools of Bilingual Education for the Deaf), which make up the municipal public network of São Paulo. According to the regulatory instruction that expands the SPI, the priority for this expansion is the first-year classes of the literacy cycle, with plans to extend it to the other classes in the educational unit, in accordance with the objectives, principles, and guidelines set

PAIN CENTERS

LINKED SDG	SDG 3 – Good Health and Well-Being
MUNICIPAL AGENDA 2030 GOAL	3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, access to quality essential health services, and access to safe, effective, and quality essential medicines and vaccines.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	Ensure comprehensive health care for the population, expanding the territorial coverage of services and considering the specific needs of the audience served based on gender and race.
RELATED GOAL	Target 7 - Establish six ‘Pain Centers.’
LINK TO THE MULTI-YEAR PLAN 2022-2025	Program 3003 - Actions and Services in Basic Health Care, Specialties, and Surveillance: Ensure comprehensive health care for the population, expanding the territorial coverage of services and considering the specific needs of the audience served based on gender and race.

In 2023, the São Paulo City Hall opened the 5th Chronic Pain Reference Center (CR Dor) in the Bom Retiro neighborhood, Central region, with the capacity to provide 1,800 monthly services to patients referred by Basic Health Units (UBSs). The CR Dor centers aim to offer comprehensive assistance to patients with recurrent chronic pain, improve their quality of life, and expedite the care provided by specialists addressing these conditions, including screening, assessment, medication indication, and therapies. Patients are evaluated by a team of professionals—doctors and therapists—who conduct an initial integrative assessment, indicating the most appropriate multidisciplinary therapeutic plan for each clinical case.

AUTISM CENTER

LINKED SDG	SDG 10 - Reduced Inequalities
MUNICIPAL AGENDA 2030 GOAL	10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic, and political inclusion of all, regardless of age, gender, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion, economic condition, or other factors.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	Promote inclusion and improve the quality of life for people with disabilities.
RELATED GOAL	Target 21 – Establish the first Municipal Center for People with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD).
LINK TO THE MULTI-YEAR PLAN 2022-2025	Program 3018 - Promotion of Citizenship, Digital Inclusion, and Appreciation of Diversity. Expand respect for diversity and promote equal opportunity.

In December 2023, the city of São Paulo initiated the bidding process for the construction of the building that will house the first Municipal Center for People with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD). The center, to be implemented by the São Paulo City Hall, is scheduled to open in 2024 and will work alongside the municipal service network, primarily in health and education. Services at the center will begin with the reception and referral of treatment requests following a medical diagnosis, and registrations will be prioritized based on criteria to be defined, considering the capacity for service.

The center will serve as a gathering space for people with autism, their families, and the community, aiming to stimulate autonomy, participation, and inclusion, as well as providing a caring environment where individuals feel welcomed. The space planned for the implementation of the project will be located in the Northern Zone of the capital and is expected to offer the community the following activities:

- **Cultural:** Theater, dance, music, and cinema;
- **Sports:** Multipurpose court, gymnastics, and swimming pool for swimming/aquatic exercise classes;
- **Training:** Workshops and lectures on various topics related to individuals with ASD, such as health, education, and work;
- **Self-Care:** Activities of daily living.
- **Monitoring in the municipal network.**

The establishment of the ASD center reinforces the activities of the Municipal Health Secretariat (SMS), which launched, in December 2022, a care line for individuals with ASD to ensure support, care, and the promotion of comprehensive health according to the needs of each patient in the territory. The municipal network provides services to individuals with ASD through Specialized Rehabilitation Centers (CER) and other health facilities, as well as coordinating with other departments such as Education, Culture, and Sports.

The Basic Health Units (UBSs) serve as entry points and focal points for promoting care, coordinated with CERs and Psychosocial Care Centers (Caps) focused on support and treatment, emphasizing health promotion and quality of life. They develop individual therapeutic projects considering the severity of the disorder, specific conditions of the individual, family dynamics, school inclusion, and opportunities for social interaction.

According to data from the Coordination of Epidemiology and Information (Ceinfo) of the Health Secretariat, in 2022, 14,296 patients with autism spectrum disorder diagnoses were treated at the public CERs and Caps in the capital.

Since 2021, the São Paulo City Hall, through the Municipal Secretariat for People with Disabilities (SMPED), has trained over 550 professionals working in the municipal health and social assistance networks on autism-related topics. Additionally, the department collaborates with other secretaries to strengthen existing municipal services.

In the field of inclusive education, materials were provided to the Municipal Education Secretariat to equip 20 multifunctional resource rooms. The department also launched videos on its educational YouTube channel featuring a fictional character named Vladi, who addresses the topic. The aim is to raise awareness and inform people about what Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) is and its specificities. Often, it is in the school environment that some indications of ASD are identified.

The SMPED also participates in a Working Group (GT), in partnership with the municipal secretaries of Health, Social Assistance and Development (SMADS), and Education, along with other entities, to discuss public policies, including the Care Line for Individuals with ASD, in order to create service protocols and strengthen the network.

Identification Card

The city of São Paulo regulated the issuance of the Autism Spectrum Disorder Identification Card (CIPTEA) in 2022. Responding to a demand from the São Paulo population, this service aims to provide identification for individuals diagnosed with autism, thereby facilitating comprehensive and priority care in public and private services. The document is issued free of charge by the Municipal Secretariat for People with Disabilities, through Portal 156 and at in-person service locations at Descomplica SP.

World Autism Awareness Day

With the aim of raising awareness about autism spectrum disorder (ASD) and reducing stigma related to the topic, the São Paulo City Hall organized a series of activities throughout the week in all regions of the city in honor of World Autism Awareness Day, celebrated on April 2nd.

MÃE PAULISTANA CRECHE – DAYCARE PROGRAM

LINKED SDG	SDG 4 - Quality Education
MUNICIPAL AGENDA 2030 GOAL	4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys, without exception, have access to comprehensive development, care, and appropriate psychomotor and cognitive development for school learning, ensuring their retention and the free provision of Early Childhood Education.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	Ensure comprehensive protection and full development for children aged 0 to 6 years.
RELATED GOALS	Target 10 - Maintain a zero waiting list for daycare spots. Achieved Target: Target 11 - Implement four Integrated Care Protocols for Early Childhood.
LINK TO THE MULTI-YEAR PLAN 2022-2025	Program 3010: Maintenance, Development, and Promotion of Education Quality: Ensure inclusive and equitable access to quality education for all school-age individuals, guaranteeing comprehensive educational development integrated with the community. Program 3025: Protection and Comprehensive Development in Early Childhood: Ensure comprehensive protection and full development for children aged 0 to 6 years.

The Mãe Paulistana Program provides humanized care for pregnant women. Over the past six years, more than 500,000 pregnant women have had the opportunity to receive comprehensive, free healthcare, assistance, and support throughout the pregnancy process until the child turns two, through the Mãe Paulistana Program. The program is present in 470 Basic Health Units (UBSs), as well as 23 Specialty Outpatient Clinics (AEs), 16 maternity hospitals, and two birthing centers. As a planning strategy, the Municipal Education Secretariat (SME) launched the Mãe Paulistana-Creche Program in 2022, in partnership with the Municipal Health Secretariat (SMS), which allows pregnant women participating in the Mãe Paulistana Program to express their interest in a spot in a municipal daycare during prenatal consultations, including informing the date they will need the spot. Throughout 2022, 2,191 pregnant women indicated the need for a spot for 2023, allowing the SME to make the necessary plans for accommodating the children in the Municipal Early Childhood Education Network.

EARLY CHILDHOOD

LINKED SDGs	SDG 1 - No Poverty, SDG 3 - Good Health and Well-Being, SDG 4 - Quality Education, SDG 5 - Gender Equality, SDG 10 - Reduced Inequalities
MUNICIPAL AGENDA 2030 GOAL	1.2 By 2030, reduce the proportion of men, women, and children of all ages living in monetary and non-monetary poverty, according to national definitions. 3.2 By 2030, reduce the infant mortality rate in the municipality of São Paulo to below 10 per thousand live births. 4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys, without exception, have access to comprehensive development, care, and appropriate psychomotor and cognitive development for school learning, ensuring their retention and the free provision of Early Childhood Education. 5.2 Eliminate all forms of gender-based violence in both public and private spheres, highlighting sexual violence, human trafficking, and homicides, particularly in their intersections with race, ethnicity, age, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, territoriality, culture, religion, and nationality, especially for women and girls in situations of greater vulnerability.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	Ensure comprehensive protection and full development for children aged 0 to 6 years.
RELATED GOAL	Target 11 - Implement four integrated care protocols for early childhood.
LINK TO THE MULTI-YEAR PLAN 2022-2025	Program 3003 - Actions and Services in Basic Health Care, Specialties, and Surveillance: Ensure comprehensive health care for the population, expanding the territorial coverage of services and considering the specific needs of the audience served based on gender and race.
	Program 3010 - Maintenance, Development, and Promotion of Education Quality: Ensure inclusive and equitable access to quality education for all school-age individuals, guaranteeing comprehensive educational development integrated with the community.
	Program 3013 - Promotion of Urban Safety, Prevention, and Protection for Victims of Violence: Enhance the capacity for monitoring urban safety and the coverage of protective actions aimed at victims of violence in the City of São Paulo.
	Program 3025 - Protection and Comprehensive Development in Early Childhood: Ensure comprehensive protection and full development for children aged 0 to 6 years.

Recognizing Early Childhood as a fundamental phase of human development, specific regulatory frameworks have been established in Brazil in recent years, at the federal, state, and municipal levels. In 2016, the “Legal Framework for Early Childhood” was approved, serving as the reference for the formulation and implementation of public policies for early childhood in the country. The municipality of São Paulo was one of the first to establish a specific municipal law, creating the “Integrated Municipal Policy for Early Childhood.” The city of São Paulo also pioneered the development of a Municipal Plan for Early Childhood, with defined goals and actions over a specified time horizon; this action reaffirms the commitment to transforming the city into a safe and conducive space for the healthy and comprehensive development of children.

The municipality of São Paulo has been committed to the protection and promotion of children's rights since 2017, monitoring this from the moment of gestation through the first six years of life. The capital has eliminated the daycare waiting list, reduced infant mortality rates, and decreased rates of teenage pregnancy, as well as remodeled public services and spaces based on the needs and specificities of early childhood. Additionally, it has developed important protocols for comprehensive care for children and their protection in situations of risk and rights violations.

LEARN AND TEACH PROGRAM IN ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

LINKED SDG	SDG 4 - Quality Education
MUNICIPAL AGENDA 2030 GOAL	4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys, without exception, have access to comprehensive development, care, and appropriate psychomotor and cognitive development for school learning, ensuring their retention and the free provision of Early Childhood Education.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	Ensure inclusive and equitable access to quality education for all school-age individuals, guaranteeing comprehensive educational development integrated with the community.
RELATED GOAL	Target 22 - Achieve literacy for children in the municipal network by the end of the 2nd year of Elementary Education, advancing the target set by the National Education Plan (PNE).
LINK TO THE MULTI-YEAR PLAN 2022-2025	Program 3010 - Maintenance, Development, and Promotion of Education Quality: Ensure inclusive and equitable access to quality education for all school-age individuals, guaranteeing comprehensive educational development integrated with the community.
	Program 3025 - Protection and Comprehensive Development in Early Childhood: Ensure comprehensive protection and full development for children aged 0 to 6 years.

The Learn and Teach Program in Elementary Education, established by SME Normative Instruction No. 42 of 2022, in the Municipal Education Network's Elementary Education Units, aims to ensure students' right to learning, taking into account the specificities of time, space, and teaching materials.

The actions of the Learn and Teach Program in Elementary Education are organized and developed according to learning and development cycles, with the goal of ensuring literacy for children by the end of the 2nd year of Elementary Education. It also seeks to implement actions to achieve the objectives outlined in the City Curriculum for the three cycles of Elementary Education. By investing in the consolidation of work in cycles, the program ensures the development of all students, guided by the concept of Integral Education while respecting the specificities of each student.

Additionally, it produces and implements indicators for monitoring learning within the learning cycles; provides support to teachers and students by offering specific pedagogical materials for each cycle; and offers continuous training to teachers in the Municipal Education Network (RME) focusing on methodological issues in line with the City Curriculum, planned and coordinated for each cycle. Furthermore, the Learn and Teach Program in Elementary Education organizes pedagogical work through the following four fundamental strategies:

- **I** - Continuous training;
- **II** - Teaching materials;
- **III** - Strengthening Learning;
- **IV** - Monitoring Actions.

I Continuous Training

Rights established within the Network are based on the autonomy of Educational Units as centers for the production of knowledge and reflection on their practices. Formative actions planned by the Network, such as:

- In-person training for literacy teachers from the perspective of the Network forming the Network;
- Courses for all curricular components that take into account the specificities of each area;

- The City Formation Project restructured based on feedback from schools.

They aim to enhance the quality of practice and contribute to more in-depth studies according to the needs, with a view to achieving the established learning goals in São Paulo.

II Teaching Materials

To support and enhance the teaching practices carried out in each school space, we provide our students with teaching materials designed for each learning cycle, containing resources for organizing literacy environments, educational spaces, and support for teaching actions, both in regular classes and in parallel and continuous recovery actions.

We invest in the Reading Room collection, classroom collections, and the My Library program, as well as the collection of books for teachers' rooms. The Digital Curriculum Platform [<https://curriculo.sme.prefeitura.sp.gov.br/>] gathers digital teaching materials, activity sequences, project suggestions, and records of already completed TCAs that serve as inspiration and application for teachers during lesson planning.

III Strengthening Learning

- **Continuous Recovery:** conducted by teachers in classes/groups during students' regular schedule, with in-person activities and differentiated strategies that help them overcome their difficulties.
- **Parallel Recovery:** conducted in the after-school hours, with specific actions aimed at students who face challenges in achieving the learning and development objectives set for each year and/or cycle in the City Curriculum.

IV Monitoring Actions

The Monitoring of Learning in the Network is designed as an intentional and ongoing action that includes recording, planning, and intervening in the teaching and learning processes, aiming to analyze and systematize the advances in learning, the difficulties that have already been overcome, and what remains as a challenge.

COMBATING SCHOOL EVASION

LINKED SDGs	SDG 1 - No Poverty, SDG 3 - Good Health and Well-Being, SDG 4 - Quality Education, SDG 5 - Gender Equality, SDG 10 - Reduced Inequalities
MUNICIPAL AGENDA 2030 GOAL	<p>1.2 By 2020, reduce the proportion of men, women, and children of all ages living in monetary poverty, according to national definitions.</p> <p>3.2 By 2030, reduce the infant mortality rate in the municipality of São Paulo to below 10 per thousand live births.</p> <p>4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys, without exception, have access to comprehensive development, care, and appropriate psychomotor and cognitive development for school learning, ensuring their retention and the free provision of Early Childhood Education. Ensure comprehensive protection and full development for children aged 0 to 6 years.</p>
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	Ensure full protection and full development for children aged 0 to 6 years old.
RELATED GOAL	Target 11 - Implement four integrated care protocols for early childhood.
LINK TO THE MULTI-YEAR PLAN 2022-2025	<p>Program 3003 - Actions and Services in Basic Health Care, Specialties, and Surveillance: Ensure comprehensive health care for the population, expanding the territorial coverage of services and considering the specific needs of the audience served based on gender and race.</p> <p>Program 3010 - Maintenance, Development, and Promotion of Education Quality: Ensure inclusive and equitable access to quality education for all school-age individuals, guaranteeing comprehensive educational development integrated with the community.</p> <p>Program 3025 - Protection and Comprehensive Development in Early Childhood: Ensure comprehensive protection and full development for children aged 0 to 6 years.</p>

The Integrated Protocol for Active School Search for Children and Adolescents was established in 2022 with the aim of actively seeking children who are out of school, in situations of abandonment, evasion, or exclusion from early childhood and elementary education. This protocol complements actions of the Program to Combat School Evasion in the Municipal Education Network, such as strengthening the Learning Support and Monitoring Centers (NAAPAs), hiring active search agents through the Work Operation Program (POT), and joining UNICEF's Active School Search initiative.

In 2022, actions related to the Integrated Protocol for the Very Early Childhood and its attention flows for children and adolescents who are victims of violence and teenage pregnancy were also undertaken. These actions were previously published to promote wide dissemination and guide the work of education, health, and social assistance professionals, as well as guardianship counselors. An internal and external communication plan was developed along with an online training course (EaD) with eight annual classes, totaling 4,800 slots, which will be expanded through partnerships with other municipal government schools.

In 2023, Integrated Protocols were developed for: Attention to Families with Children with Disabilities, Giftedness, and Global Development Disorders; and Situations of Psychological Distress with Pregnant Women and Children. The Protocol for Very Early Childhood will be extended to include children aged four and five, which will increase the capacity to identify pregnant women and children who do not access public services. Additionally, programs addressing poverty, housing, and drug and alcohol abuse prevention and treatment will be integrated into the protocol's instruments. Likewise, prioritizations for pregnant women and families with young children will be included in the regulations of the mentioned programs.

The activities will be carried out on several fronts and will feature partners such as the United Nations Children's Fund (Unicef), Instituto Liberta, in addition to 70 mothers who will be hired, through the Operation Work Program (POT), exclusively for the work of active search for students.

Active School Search

In order to address school evasion, the municipality of São Paulo recently joined the Active School Search program, a strategy that includes a social methodology and a technological tool provided free of charge to states and municipalities to support governments in identifying, registering, monitoring, and tracking children and adolescents who are out of school or at risk of dropping out.

The program was developed by UNICEF in partnership with Undime - the National Union of Municipal Education Leaders, with support from Congemas - the National Collegiate of Municipal Social Assistance Managers, and Conasems - the National Council of Municipal Health Secretaries.

The Active School Search program brings together representatives from different areas, thus strengthening the protection network. Each secretariat and professionals from Education, Health, and Social Assistance will have a specific role within the program, ranging from identifying a child or adolescent who is out of school or at risk of dropping out to taking the necessary steps for their care in various public services and the protective network.

In practice, it will be possible to refer a student for psychological support, for example, or to services related to social assistance more quickly, ensuring that they do not lose or can regain their connection to school and continue learning. The platform also features technology and functionality for alerts that allow for timely interventions in cases of consecutive absences or other indicators pointing to risks of dropout or school evasion.

Guardians Mothers

The Guardians Mothers Project aims to promote the social and productive inclusion of mothers in situations of social vulnerability through activities focused on the active search for students in schools within the Municipal Education Network to prevent school evasion in EMEFs (Municipal Elementary Schools), CIEJAs (Youth and Adult Education Centers), and CEUs (Education and Culture Centers). The Guardians Mothers Program is the result of an intersecretarial collaboration involving the Municipal Education Secretariat and the Municipal Secretariat for Economic Development and Work.

UNIFIED EDUCATIONAL CENTERS- CEUS

LINKED SDG	SDG 4 - Quality Education
MUNICIPAL AGENDA 2030 GOAL	4.a Build, provide, and improve physical facilities for education that are appropriate for children and sensitive to disabilities and gender, creating safe, non-violent, inclusive, and effective learning environments for all. Understand the entirety of the city's spaces as educational territories, based on the concept of sustainable educational spaces, across all regions of the city.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	Ensure inclusive and equitable access to quality education for all school-age individuals, guaranteeing comprehensive educational development integrated with the community.
RELATED GOAL	Target 25 - Implement 12 new CEUs.
LINK TO THE MULTI-YEAR PLAN 2022-2025	Program 3010 - Maintenance, Development, and Promotion of Education Quality: Ensure inclusive and equitable access to quality education for all school-age individuals, guaranteeing comprehensive educational development integrated with the community.

• Evolution of the indicator for Target 25: 4 units delivered in June 2023.

LINKED SDG	ODS 4 - Quality Education
MUNICIPAL AGENDA 2030 GOAL	4.7 - By 2030, enhance access to the knowledge and skills necessary to promote sustainable development, global citizenship, and a culture of peace in each and every region of the municipality, through formal and non-formal environmental education, in a democratic and participatory manner, primarily among students, educators, and families within the Municipal Education Network, but not excluding other networks (including private ones).

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	Ensure inclusive and equitable access to quality education for all school-age individuals, guaranteeing comprehensive educational development integrated with the community.
RELATED GOAL	Target 27 - Offer language courses for students in the municipal network at all CEUs.
LINK TO THE MULTI-YEAR PLAN 2022-2025	Program 3010 - Maintenance, Development, and Promotion of Education Quality: Ensure inclusive and equitable access to quality education for all school-age individuals, guaranteeing comprehensive educational development integrated with the community.

EVOLUTION OF THE INDICATOR FOR TARGET 27

DECEMBER 2022	JUNE 2023
31	34

LINKED SDG	SDG 11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities
MUNICIPAL AGENDA 2030 GOAL	11.4 - Strengthen initiatives to protect and safeguard the cultural heritage of the municipality of São Paulo through actions for identification, protection, and appreciation.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	Democratize access to the city's artistic and cultural production and value the culture of the periphery.
RELATED GOAL	Target 53 – Implementten movie theaters in CEUs
LINK TO THE MULTI-YEAR PLAN 2022-2025	Program 3001 - Access to Culture. Democratize access to the city's artistic and cultural production and value the culture of the periphery.

LINKED SDG	SDG 4 – Quality Eduction
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	Ensure inclusive and equitable access to quality education for all school-age individuals, guaranteeing comprehensive educational development integrated with the community.
RELATED GOAL	Target 81 – Renovate or adapt 46 CEUs.

EVOLUTION OF THE INDICATOR FOR TARGET 81

DECEMBER 2021	JUNE 2022	DECEMBER 2022	JUNE 2023
3	3	27	32

The Unified Educational Centers (CEUs) are educational facilities established in São Paulo for the first time in 2002, resulting from reflections and the development of various theses on education in Brazil, ranging from the Parque Schools model proposed by educator Anísio Teixeira to the current concept of Unified Educational Centers (CEUs) in the city. Since then, CEUs have become a reference in education and the articulation of public policies both within and outside the municipality.

The CEUs, created by the Municipal Education Secretariat of São Paulo and located in the peripheral areas of the city, are part of the educational system of the São Paulo City Hall. They were built with the aim of promoting education for the population in a comprehensive, democratic, emancipatory, humanizing manner, and with social quality.

In addition to education, they encompass culture, sports, leisure, and recreation, enabling the holistic development of individuals as bearers of rights and responsibilities, and authors of their own stories. Designed as a local center of urban life, their activities connect public urban facilities dedicated to early childhood and elementary education with those dedicated to daily sports, recreational, and cultural practices.

Among their objectives are: promoting the development of infants, children, adolescents, young people, adults, and the elderly; serving as a reference for development in the territory and community; being a place for democratic, emancipatory, and innovative educational experiences; promoting children's and youth leadership; serving as a center for social justice promotion within the territory and community; and ensuring the right and access of CEU attendees to education, culture, leisure, sports, recreation, and technology.

Thus, the CEUs contribute to the appreciation and expansion of local knowledge and the surrounding community through an educational project that is socially important for all generations. The municipality of São Paulo has 46 CEUs, where over 120,000 students are enrolled.

FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY PROGRAM

LINKED SDGs	SDG 1 - No Poverty, SDG 2 - Zero Hunger, SDG 8 - Decent Work and Economic Growth, SDG 10 - Reduced Inequalities, SDG 11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities, SDG 12 - Responsible Consumption and Production, SDG 17 - Partnerships for the Goals
MUNICIPAL AGENDA 2030 GOAL	1.3 Ensure, at the municipal level, access to income transfer programs for people in situations of vulnerability by 2030, according to access criteria. 2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access for all people, particularly the poor and those in vulnerable situations, including children, to safe, healthy, nutritious, and sufficient food year-round.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	Reduce poverty and expand access to rights for the population in social vulnerability in the city of São Paulo. Ensure comprehensive protection and full development for children aged 0 to 6 years.
RELATED GOAL	Target 1 - Assist 1,900,000 people in income transfer and/or nutritional support programs. Target Achieved
LINK TO THE MULTI-YEAR PLAN 2022-2025	Program 3016 - Nutrition and Promotion of Food Security: Improve the health and food and nutritional security of the population of São Paulo, contributing to the environmental sustainability of the municipality and supporting urban and periurban agriculture. Program 3023 - Protection for the Population in Situations of Social Vulnerability: Reduce poverty and expand access to rights for the population in social vulnerability in the city of São Paulo.

EVOLUTION OF THE INDICATOR FOR TARGET 1

DECEMBER 2021	JUNE 2022	DECEMBER 2022	JUNE 2023
1.915.298*	1.904.934*	1.989.700	1.967.489

** The data for december 2021 and junE 2022 underwent further scrutiny, which revealed an error in the previous disclosure.*

The well-being of society is a priority issue for the city of São Paulo, especially after the COVID19 pandemic, which not only impacted public health but also brought serious consequences for the economy and quality of life. Income transfer programs, assistance, and social protection actions for the most vulnerable populations—those most affected by the pandemic—have been widely debated and approved by the São Paulo Legislative Assembly in recent times. The pandemic led to an increase in the proportion of the Brazilian population living in food insecurity, meaning those who cannot feed themselves or provide food for their families. According to research by the Getúlio Vargas Foundation (FGV) Social, in 2019, 30% of Brazilians lived in food insecurity—this figure rose to 36% in 2021. Among the poorest segments, the impact was even greater: in the poorest 20%, the percentage increased from 53% in 2019 to 75% in 2021.

To address this problem and ensure that the most vulnerable population in the capital receives adequate assistance, the São Paulo City Council enacted the Municipal Food and Nutritional Security Policy (PMSAN), which aims to implement, coordinate, and develop programs and actions for the acquisition of food, cleaning products, personal hygiene items, and other goods aimed at promoting health and quality of life for people living in social vulnerability.

The City of São Paulo's Food Bank aims to acquire food from family farming, collect food from food industries, and retail and wholesale networks that do not meet commercial standards but are safe for consumption. These foods are donated to registered social assistance entities, thus contributing to the fight against hunger and food waste. In addition to donations from partners, the Food Bank receives part of the donations collected by the Municipal Program for Combating Food Waste and Loss, which is responsible for collecting fruits, vegetables, and greens from street fairs and municipal markets that are in good condition for consumption but would otherwise be discarded due to lack of commercial value. This initiative partners with municipal markets and grocery stores, as well as the street fairs spread throughout the city.

OLYMPIC NETWORK

LINKED SDG	SDG 3 - Good Health and Well-Being
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	Democratize access to public policies for sports and leisure, promoting quality of life and inclusion through the maintenance and expansion of sports programs and facilities in the city.
RELATED GOAL	Target 28 - Establish six regional Olympic and/or grassroots sports hubs in the sports facilities maintained by the city of São Paulo.

EVOLUTION OF THE INDICATOR FOR TARGET 28

DECEMBER 2021	JUNE 2022	DECEMBER 2022
2	2	1.989.700

The Olympic Network program, implemented by the City of São Paulo through the Municipal Secretariat of Sports and Leisure (SEME), is aimed at teaching children and young people in Olympic sports disciplines to train future athletes. Currently, the program covers three of the extensive network of Sports Centers maintained by the municipality, with plans for expansion through the establishment of these hubs in at least five more sports centers.

The initiative contributes to the municipal goal of improving citizens' quality of life through sports practice, ensuring that investments are translated into well-structured and equipped centers, while also fostering the development of young individuals with potential to become high-performance athletes. Furthermore, the program brings sports to areas of the city that were previously unserved, especially in peripheral regions. The projected investment for the Olympic Network is R\$ 70 million.

Sports Centers included in the Olympic Network:

- Guarapiranga Nautical Sports Center (Disciplines: Soccer, Judo, Rowing, and Sailing)
- Pirituba Sports Center (Disciplines: Basketball, Boxing, Soccer, Handball, and Olympic Wrestling)
- Cambuci Sports Center (Disciplines: Volleyball, Judo, and Artistic Gymnastics)
- Vila Curuçá Sports Center (Discipline: Breaking)

PODE ENTRAR PROGRAM

LINKED SDG	SDG 11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities
MUNICIPAL AGENDA 2030 GOAL	11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe, and affordable housing, as well as basic services; upgrade slum settlements, with special attention to vulnerable groups.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	Promote access to housing, urbanization, and land regularization for low-income families.
RELATED GOALS	Target 12 - Provide 49,000 social housing units. Target 13 - Benefit 30,000 families with urbanization in slum settlements. Target 14 - Benefit 220,000 families with land regularization procedures. Target 15 - License 300,000 affordable housing units.
LINK TO THE MULTI-YEAR PLAN 2022-2025	Program 3002 - Access to Adequate Housing: Promote access to housing, urbanization, and land regularization for low-income families.

The Pode Entrar program was created by the City Hall in 2021, enacted into law in 2023, and has become the largest housing initiative in the city of São Paulo. It was developed to expand and facilitate access to the municipal housing system, now allowing for the issuance of credit letters for the acquisition of ready but idle properties as a public policy to assist families without housing. To this end, mechanisms were established: the credit letter, a subsidy for the “down payment” on the purchase of a property; the guarantee account, through which the city guarantees access to banking systems for those unable to prove income; and the regulation of social rental to benefit students, the elderly, and homeless individuals.

The Program also allows the City Hall to purchase private properties for the purpose of social housing, ensuring timely delivery and cost reduction. It stipulates that beneficiaries must be enrolled in housing programs managed by Sehab (Municipal Housing Secretariat) and Cohab-SP (Metropolitan Housing Company of São Paulo). Families involuntarily displaced by public works interventions may also be included. The program also establishes rules regarding family income, dividing beneficiaries into two groups: the first will serve families with a gross income of up to three minimum wages, and the second will serve those with a gross income between three and six minimum wages.

REENCONTRO PROGRAM

LINKED SDG	SDG 1 - No Poverty
MUNICIPAL AGENDA 2030 GOAL	1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people in all districts of the municipality.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	Reduce poverty and expand access to rights for the population.
RELATED GOAL	Target 16 - Create the Reencontro Program, reorganizing the network and methodology for assisting the homeless population and implementing 30 new services.
LINK TO THE MULTI-YEAR PLAN 2022-2025	Program 3023 - Protection for the Population in Situations of Social Vulnerability: Reduce poverty and expand access to rights for the population in social vulnerability in the city of São Paulo.

EVOLUTION OF THE INDICATOR FOR TARGET 16

JUNE 2022	DECEMBER 2022	JUNE 2023
15	26	27

The Reencontro Program, established within the framework of the Municipal Policy for the Homeless Population, encompasses a set of actions aimed at the homeless population. Its objective is to ensure social protection and promote a qualified exit from this situation through various strategies for promoting rights. The target audience of the Program is the homeless population, defined as a heterogeneous group that shares extreme poverty, disrupted or weakened family ties, and the lack of regular conventional housing. This group uses public spaces and degraded areas as temporary or permanent living spaces, as well as overnight shelters or provisional housing. The Program is structured around three Strategic Axes: Connection, Care, and Opportunity.

The Connection Axis aims to support the reestablishment and strengthening of family and community ties, as well as to improve the services provided in public spaces. This is achieved through the integration of the work of various agents from services and public policies that operate in these areas, serving the homeless population.

The Care Axis encompasses the integrated management of services for this population in the areas of housing, assistance and social development, human rights and citizenship, health, food and nutritional security, culture, sports, and leisure. The Reencontro Program consolidates, within this axis, the prioritization of access to housing through the provision of various types of housing assistance. The Opportunity Axis involves creating alternatives for productive inclusion and income generation, aimed at ensuring autonomy for this population. The main actions include granting benefits from the Operação Trabalho (POT) Program and labor intermediation to enhance employability, with a focus on hiring quotas for homeless individuals in municipal contracts. The City Hall also works to expand formal education for homeless individuals through Youth and Adult Education (EJA). The actions in this axis are carried out in an integrated manner with strategies for institutional sheltering and housing.

The 19th of August Award, linked to the Municipal Secretariat for Human Rights and Citizenship, annually honors individuals or organizations that develop good practices in working with the homeless population. In addition to the Award, the Decree consolidates the annual execution of the Contingency Plan for Low and High Temperature Situations, aimed at minimizing the impacts

MAP OF ACCESSIBLE SERVICE NETWORK

LINKED SDG	SDG 10 - Reduced Inequalities
MUNICIPAL AGENDA 2030 GOAL	11.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to safe, inclusive, accessible, and green public spaces, particularly for women and children, the elderly, and people with disabilities.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	Promote the inclusion and improvement of quality of life for people with disabilities.
RELATED GOAL	Target 41 - Implement nine urban redesign projects for pedestrians, aimed at improving walkability and safety, especially for people with disabilities, the elderly, and children.
LINK TO THE MULTI-YEAR PLAN 2022-2025	Program 3005 - Promotion of Environmental Sustainability: Protect, restore, and enhance the environmental quality of the municipality and promote the sustainable use of public space.

The Accessibility Map for People with Disabilities is a tool that geographically displays accessible public facilities providing services for people with disabilities in the city of São Paulo. Its main focus is to simplify the search for information about accessibility and to facilitate the search for accessible public facilities while centralizing information regarding their accessibility. The use of a well-known and easy-to-use online platform, Google Maps, ensures that residents have centralized, quick, and transparent information, making navigation around the city easier. The map highlights essential public service information for users with disabilities, including the address, contact phone number, and the type of accessibility available at each location.

Presenting the program at the World Cities Summit Mayors Forum 2023 and the 6th General Assembly of WeGo, the World Organization of Smart and Sustainable Cities, of which São Paulo is a founding member, the city was recognized and awarded in October 2023 with the “Seoul Smart City Prize,” receiving the bronze medal in the “HumanCentricity” category. It is expected that the Map will continue to grow and encompass an even wider range of services in the city, as it is constantly being developed.

SÃO PAULO, BEACON IN THE FIGHT AGAINST STRUCTURAL RACISM
AND INTERNATIONAL EXPO ON BLACK CONSCIOUSNESS DAY

LINKED SDG	SDG 10 - Reduced Inequalities
MUNICIPAL AGENDA 2030 GOAL	10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic, and political inclusion of all, regardless of age, gender, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion, economic status, or other factors.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	Enhance respect for diversity and promote equal opportunities.
RELATED GOAL	Target 19 - Combat racism through the implementation of nine initiatives to improve services for the Black population and/or promote racial equality.
LINK TO THE MULTI-YEAR PLAN 2022-2025	Program 3018 - Promotion of Citizenship, Digital Inclusion, and Valuing Diversity: Enhance respect for diversity and promote equal opportunities.

“São Paulo, Beacon in the Fight Against Structural Racism” is a project by the City Hall aimed at stimulating debate and engaging the population in combating racism and inequalities. This project is part of international efforts to combat racism and promote inclusive economic development.

Among these efforts, the Sustainable Development Goal number 10, “Reduced Inequalities,” stands out in the 2030 Agenda, as well as the International Decade for People of African Descent (2015-2024) proclaimed by the UN, which is based on the pillars of recognition, justice, and development.

Through this initiative, the City of São Paulo seeks to rally other local governments, city networks, and international organizations to implement public policies against structural racism. To solidify this commitment, institutions from around the world are invited to join the São Paulo Declaration Against Structural Racism.

Within this project, one of the implementation arms of this public policy is the “International Expo on Black Consciousness Day,” a free event that takes place in November in memory of Black Consciousness Day and has already become a cultural staple in the city. In 2023, during its third edition, the event featured debates, an Afro-entrepreneur fair, concerts, and multicultural activities, also celebrating the 20th anniversary of the law that made the teaching of Afro-Brazilian history and culture mandatory in public and private schools, which was later expanded to include Indigenous themes.

The Expo Project aims to raise relevant topics such as culture, education, and justice. Thus, this initiative seeks to promote dialogues and discussions through a diverse and inclusive program of activities, as well as awaken in civil society the knowledge, equal possibilities, and Black identity.

Through the public policy of the Beacon, the anti-racist curriculum “Pedagogical Guidelines: Afro-Brazilian Peoples” was created, made available in municipal schools alongside over 740,000 books on ethnic-racial themes and 128,000 Black and migrant dolls that were distributed to Early Childhood Education schools. This document completes the triad of other publications already available that address Indigenous peoples and migrant peoples.

TRANSCIDADANIA PROGRAM

LINKED SDG	ODS 10 - Reduced Inequalities
MUNICIPAL AGENDA 2030 GOAL	10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic, and political inclusion of all, regardless of age, gender, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion, economic condition, or any other factor.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	Enhance respect for diversity and foster equal opportunities.
RELATED GOAL	Target 20: Double the number of beneficiaries of the Transcidadania program, increasing the attendance to 1,020 people.
LINK TO THE MULTI-YEAR PLAN 2022-2025	Program 3018 - Promotion of Citizenship, Digital Inclusion, and Valorization of Diversity. Enhance respect for diversity and foster equal opportunities.

Since 2008, the Transcidadania Program has been promoting the social reintegration and recovery of citizenship for hundreds of transgender women, trans men, and travestis in situations of vulnerability in the city of São Paulo. Utilizing education as its main tool, beneficiaries are given the opportunity to complete their primary and secondary education, receive professional training, and develop their citizenship skills. A distinguishing feature of the program, which has gained worldwide recognition for its innovative approach, is the income transfer based on a commitment of 30 hours per week. Transcidadania is guided by three main pillars of action: autonomy, citizenship, and opportunities. To achieve this, each beneficiary receives psychological, legal, social, and educational support during their two years of participation. Currently, 810 individuals are benefiting from the program.

VACCINATION COVERAGE IN CHILDREN AGED 0 TO 6 YEARS

LINKED SDG	ODS 3 - Good Health and Well-Being
MUNICIPAL AGENDA 2030 GOAL	3.2 - By 2030, reduce the infant mortality rate in the municipality of São Paulo to below 10 per 1,000 live births.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	Ensure the integral protection and full development for children aged 0 to 6 years.

RELATED GOAL	Target 6 – Achieve the Recommended Vaccination Coverage (95%) for the four selected vaccines (Polio, Pneumococcal 10V, Pentavalent, and MMR) in children aged 1 year.
LINK TO THE MULTI-YEAR PLAN 2022-2025	Program 3003 - Health Actions and Services in Basic Care, Specialties and Surveillance. Guarantee comprehensive health care to the population, expanding territorial coverage of services and considering the specificities of the public served by gender and race.

EVOLUTION OF THE INDICATOR FOR TARGET 6

DECEMBER 2021	JUNE 2022	DECEMBER 2022	JUNE 2023
79,58%	79,72%	81,80%	85,32%

Vaccination coverage is a concept that involves monitoring the timely administration of doses in accordance with a pre-established vaccination schedule. In the case of childhood, this schedule is closely monitored with set targets for each vaccine, as vaccinations during this period are essential for the child's full development.

Vaccination is one of the most effective means of disease prevention in childhood, being safe and widely distributed. Its effectiveness extends not only to the vaccinated population but also to the unvaccinated population when there is high coverage, providing herd immunity. In early childhood, it is crucial that children under one year of age are vaccinated, as they are more susceptible to diseases and their complications.

Although we have experienced an unusual moment with the emergence of COVID19, it is essential to pursue high vaccination coverage rates to ensure that controlled diseases do not resurface and affect the most vulnerable populations. Therefore, the following vaccines were selected: (i) the Pentavalent vaccine, which prevents diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, and infections caused by *Haemophilus influenzae* type B and hepatitis B; (ii) the 10-valent Pneumococcal vaccine, which prevents infections caused by pneumococcus, responsible for diseases with high mortality and morbidity burdens in the pediatric population; (iii) the Polio vaccine, for the prevention of the disease of the same name, which is in the process of global eradication; and (iv) the Measles, Mumps, and Rubella (MMR) vaccine, for the prevention of measles and rubella, diseases targeted for elimination in the Americas, as well as mumps.

COVID-19 VACCINATION

LINKED SDG	SDG 3 – Good Health and Well-Being
MUNICIPAL AGENDA 2030 GOAL	3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, access to quality essential health services, and access to safe, effective, and quality essential medicines and vaccines.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	Ensure comprehensive health care for the population, expanding the territorial coverage of services and considering the specificities of the population served by gender and race.
RELATED GOAL	Target 9 - Expand basic health care coverage by implementing 100 Family Health Strategy (ESF) teams.
LINK TO THE MULTI-YEAR PLAN 2022-2025	Program 3003 - Actions and Services in Basic Health Care, Specialties, and Surveillance: Ensure comprehensive health care for the population, expanding the territorial coverage of services and considering the specificities of the population served by gender and race.

In early 2020, the entire world was struck by the news of the discovery of a new coronavirus, a highly transmissible respiratory virus spread through the air. Despite its unknown origin, the outbreak initially observed in the Chinese city of Wuhan quickly spread across the globe. Alarmed by the situation, the World Health Organization classified COVID 19 as a pandemic due to the geographic distribution of the disease, which circulated freely and claimed victims on every continent—WHO data shows that the new coronavirus claimed over 4.5 million lives in just the first year of the health emergency. In this context, civil society and the scientific community mobilized to promote prevention measures, quarantine, and isolation, and, in record time, to develop and approve safe, effective vaccines capable of containing the spread and reducing the lethality of the disease. With all these efforts, in May 2023, the WHO declared the end of the public health emergency regarding COVID-19.

In an effort to save lives by controlling the pandemic in the city, São Paulo focused on social distancing measures and, as soon as authorized, on administering the approved vaccines distributed to the municipality. Awareness campaigns emphasized the importance of vaccination as new target groups were included in the vaccination schedule. The uptake was so significant that international media dubbed São Paulo the vaccine capital of the world, as by November 2021, the first year of vaccine rollout, the city had already reached the milestone of 100% of adults (ages 18–59) receiving at least one dose of the COVID-19 vaccine. Over time, new age groups were added to the vaccination

calendar; today, anyone over six months of age is eligible to start the COVID-19 vaccination schedule. The latest data shows that over 108% of adults in São Paulo have completed the vaccination schedule with two doses of the vaccines. In total, more than 41 million vaccine doses have been administered in the municipality since the beginning.



Safe and Well Cared SP Axis

CITY CAMERAS/SMART SAMPA

LINKED SDG	SDG 16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions
MUNICIPAL AGENDA 2030 GOAL	Strengthen the capacities of municipal institutions, promoting transparency and participation, including through international cooperation, to prevent violence and crime.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	Promote access to housing, urbanization, and land regularization for low-income families.
RELATED GOAL	Target 30 - Integrate 20,000 surveillance cameras by 2024, with at least 200 points per sub-municipality as a parameter.
LINK TO THE MULTI-YEAR PLAN 2022-2025	Program 3013 - Promotion of Urban Safety, Prevention, and Protection for Victims of Violence. Expand the monitoring capacity in urban security and the coverage of protective actions aimed at victims of violence in the City of São Paulo.

Inaugurated in July 2017 by the São Paulo City Hall, the City Câmeras Project was developed to curb criminal activities and increase public safety. The program was implemented through the Municipal Departments of Urban Security and Innovation and Technology, in partnership with civil society. The proposal of City Câmeras is to foster collaboration between citizens and the public authorities. To form this extensive monitoring network, in addition to public cameras, residential and commercial security cameras already distributed throughout São Paulo are used, which are shared with the Metropolitan Civil Guard Command, as well as the Civil and Military Police through an internet data communication channel.

In addition to monitoring illicit activities, such as actions by suspicious people and vehicles, thefts, and robberies, among others, City Câmeras also enables the monitoring of public assets, schools, hospitals, and areas with high circulation of people and vehicles. The project was enhanced and integrated into Smart Sampa, an innovative initiative that, in addition to providing greater security to the population, also allows for the integration of various public service agencies to expedite citizen services. It is expected, for example, to integrate the actions of CET, SPTrans, CPTM, Metro, SAMU, as well as the Metropolitan Civil Guard (GCM) and the Military and Civil Police, through a modern and intelligent Monitoring Center. SmartSampa is the largest and most comprehensive camera monitoring system in the city of São Paulo, designed with the most advanced technologies available. The program is one of the municipal government’s initiatives to reinforce security in the capital, and it plans to install 20,000 devices by the end of 2024.

EXPANSION OF THE GCM’S CAPACITY TO PROTECT WOMEN VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE

LINKED SDGs	SDG 5 - Gender Equality SDG 16 - Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions
MUNICIPAL AGENDA 2030 GOAL	<p>5.2 - Eliminate all forms of gender-based violence in both public and private spheres, highlighting sexual violence, human trafficking, and homicides, considering intersections with race, ethnicity, age, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, territoriality, culture, religion, and nationality, especially for women and girls in situations of greater vulnerability.</p> <p>16.a - Strengthen the capacities of relevant municipal institutions, promoting transparency and participation, including through international cooperation, for the prevention of violence and crime.</p>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	Expand the monitoring capacity in urban security and the coverage of protective actions aimed at victims of violence in the City of São Paulo.
RELATED GOAL	<p>Target 31 - Expand the GCM's capacity to carry out protective actions for 2,500 women victims of violence per year.</p> <p><i>Target achieved in 2022</i></p>
LINK TO THE MULTI-YEAR PLAN 2022-2025	<p>Program 3013 - Promotion of Urban Security, Prevention, and Protection for Victims of Violence. Expand the monitoring capacity in urban security and the coverage of protective actions aimed at victims of violence in the City of São Paulo.</p>

Through the Action Plan of the 2030 Agenda, as well as the Goals Program 2021-2024 and its Multi-Year Plan 2022-2025, the Municipality incorporates global target 5.2 into its plans and highlights the “Promotion of Urban Security, Prevention, and Protection of Violence Victims,” aiming to enhance the monitoring capacity in urban security and the coverage of protective actions for violence victims in the city. In this case, the commitment to expand the capacity of the Metropolitan Civil Guard (GCM) to carry out protective actions for 2,500 women victims of violence per year is linked to the Goals Program through Target 31. This commitment aligns with municipal legislation, which stipulates the GCM’s role in the Domestic and Family Violence Prevention Program.

In addition, in the city of São Paulo, the specialized network services has the equipment of Women’s Reference Center (CRM), Women’s Defense and Coexistence Center (CDCM), Shelters (CA), Short-Term Shelter - Passage House (CACD/CP), Center for Women’s Citizenship (CCM) and the Brazilian Women’s House (CMB). In addition to ensuring the specialized reception of women who seek and need, it is important that these spaces are protected and protected, with regard to both the women served as well as the workers, since, due to the specificity of these services, are common possibilities in the daily life of these equipment occur persecution and threat by the authors.

In this regard, the city of São Paulo seeks to ensure 24-hour safety for women in all specialized public services that cater to victims of domestic and family violence, with the aim of safeguarding both the physical and emotional well-being of the assisted women. In full compliance with national and international legislation, São Paulo commits to the integral protection of women facing domestic violence in the municipality.

DRAINAGE SYSTEM AND RISK MANAGEMENT

LINKED SDGs	SDG 6 - Clean Water and Sanitation SDG 11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities
MUNICIPAL AGENDA 2030 GOAL	<p>6.3 - By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping, and minimizing the release of hazardous chemicals and materials, eradicating the discharge of untreated wastewater, and substantially increasing safe recycling and reuse locally.</p> <p>11.5 - By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected by disasters and threats of hydrometeorological and climatological origin, and substantially decrease direct economic losses caused by such disasters, with special attention to protecting low-income and vulnerable populations.</p>
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	Expand the city's resilience to rainfall, reducing flood-prone areas and mitigating the damages caused to the population.
RELATED GOALS	<p>Target 32 – Carry out 230 drainage system works, aiming to reduce flood-prone areas and mitigate risks and damages caused to the population.</p> <p>Target 33 – Clean 9,200,000 meters of streams, branches, and galleries.</p>
LINK TO THE MULTI-YEAR PLAN 2022-2025	Program 3008 - Risk Management and Promotion of Resilience to Disasters and Critical Events: Plan the occupation of territories and execute works and intervention services in risk areas.

Considering the increase in extreme rainfall in São Paulo, which has tripled in a decade (INMET), the São Paulo City Hall has prioritized enhancing the city's resilience to rainfall with the goal of mitigating the risks of floods, flash floods, and inundations caused by the climate crisis. In addition to the problems brought about by climate change, the city's urbanization process has led to severe environmental issues, notably: i) the occupation of water source areas, which are environmentally fragile, resulting in a significant presence of residents and activities in risk areas; ii) the occupation of valley bottoms, especially for the construction of road systems and buildings; iii) the impermeabilization of urban soil, increasing the speed of surface water runoff and causing river silting.

In this context, the implementation of macro-drainage infrastructure (such as retention basins) and the execution of other macro-drainage works aim to reduce the city's flood-prone areas and minimize the damage caused to the population by floods. This is an initiative linked to the Municipal Department of Urban Infrastructure and Works (SIURB), which seeks to facilitate 15 retention basin and/or reservoir projects, execute ten stream canalization works, 200 risk reduction projects, ten micro-drainage and containment works in areas of geological risk, in addition to removing 820,000 tons of debris from retention basins and producing 22 Watershed Reports. Through this approach, the goal emphasizes the commitment to establish the necessary infrastructure in São Paulo to help combat floods, including the construction of new retention basins, alongside various works in stream basins and other green drainage solutions across multiple areas in the municipality.



Agile SP Axis

ELECTRIC BUSES

LINKED SDGs	SDG 9 - Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure ODS 11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities, ODS 13 - Climate Action
MUNICIPAL AGENDA 2030 GOAL	<p>11.2 - By 2030, provide access for all to safe, affordable, sustainable, and accessible transportation systems, with special attention to the needs of vulnerable people, including women, children, the elderly, people with disabilities, Black people, and those from peripheral regions, notably through the expansion of public transport, so that 70% of motorized vehicle trips are made using collective modes, and active transport, so that bicycle trips account for at least 3.2% of the total.</p>

MUNICIPAL AGENDA 2030 GOAL	<p>11.6 - By 2030, reduce emissions of air pollutants (particulate matter – 90%, NOx – 80%, and GHG –50%) as determined by the Climate Change Policy, improving air quality and promoting efficient management of the Bus Fleet providing public transport services in the municipality of São Paulo.</p> <p>13.2 - Integrate climate change measures into municipal policies, strategies, and planning.</p>
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	<p>Ensure safe, accessible, and sustainable access to the Municipal Transport System.</p> <p>Protect, restore, and improve the environmental quality of the Municipality and promote the sustainable use of public spaces.</p>
RELATED GOALS	<p>Target 50 - Ensure that at least 20% of the municipal bus fleet is composed of clean energy vehicles; Ensure that 100% of buses are equipped with wireless internet access, USB charging ports, and air conditioning.</p> <p>Target 68 – Reduce the emission of pollutants and greenhouse gases by the municipal public transport bus fleet.</p>
LINK TO THE MULTI-YEAR PLAN 2022-2025	<p>Program 3005 - Promotion of Environmental Sustainability: Protect, restore, and improve the environmental quality of the Municipality and promote the sustainable use of public spaces.</p>

In September 2023, the city of São Paulo received the first 50 new electric buses that became part of the municipal public transport fleet. Unlike the traditional diesel-powered buses, these buses are rechargeable and powered by electricity, emitting no pollutants into the atmosphere, thus increasing the sustainability of the transportation system and having a significant impact on the health and quality of life of São Paulo's residents. Additionally, there is a notable change for both drivers and passengers in terms of reduced noise pollution. The average cost of charging electric batteries can be up to 64% lower than using diesel fuel, offsetting much of the initial investment in the medium and long term. It is also important to understand that maintenance costs are lower, and the lifespan of electric buses reaches 15 years, compared to 10 years for diesel buses.

The Municipality has one of the largest public bus transportation systems in the world, transporting an average of 7.3 million passengers per weekday with 13,000 vehicles across 1,347 routes. With the introduction of electric buses in the city of São Paulo, the metropolis is following the plan to meet the decarbonization targets set by municipal law; this delivery is part of the capital's energy transition plan, which is also mandated by law, aiming to electrify at least 20% of the municipal fleet by 2024. The initiative to replace the energy matrix of public transportation in São Paulo is supported by organizations such as the International Council on Clean Transportation (ICCT Brazil), C40 Cities, and WRI Brazil, through initiatives like ZEBRA and TUMI E-Bus Mission, which involve mutual exchange of experiences with SPTrans technicians.

SOCIAL URBANISM PROGRAM

LINKED SDG	SDG 11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities.
MUNICIPAL AGENDA 2030 GOAL	<p>11.2 - By 2030, provide access for all to safe, affordable, sustainable, and accessible transportation systems, with special attention to the needs of vulnerable people, including women, children, the elderly, people with disabilities, Black people, and those from peripheral regions. This should be achieved notably through the expansion of public transport, so that 70% of motorized vehicle trips are made using collective modes, and active transport, so that bicycle trips account for at least 3.2% of the total.</p>
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	Encourage active mobility in a safe manner for the population, prioritizing walking and cycling.
RELATED GOAL	Target 42 – Implement ten educational territories.

Social Urbanism projects integrate sectoral policies of participatory and shared management, promoting joint action between the public authorities and the resident population in pursuit of local development in the most vulnerable regions. The creation of the Unified Educational Center Territories (CEUs) involves the development and implementation of urban intervention plans in a participatory manner with the surrounding community, with these units serving as the core of local development.

The Educator Territories aim to promote road safety on routes commonly traveled by young children (from zero to six years old) on foot, while also contributing to their full cognitive and motor development. Each intervention plan may include the following actions according to the local context: i) sidewalk widening, traffic reduction, and lighting improvements; ii) installation of urban furniture and expansion of play spaces, especially for early childhood; iii) urban redesign focused on improving social and leisure conditions, integrating green areas, and recovering degraded spaces; iv) micro-drainage works for rainwater; and v) actions to integrate public policies.



SP Efficient Axis

DESCOMPLICA PROGRAM

LINKED SDG	SDG 16 - Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions
MUNICIPAL AGENDA 2030 GOAL	16.6 - Enhance transparency, accountability, effectiveness, and efficiency of institutions at all levels.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	Simplify, modernize, and democratize public access to municipal services.
RELATED GOALS	<p>Target 72 - Remodel the service centers located in the subprefecture territories - Descomplica SP.</p> <p>Target 75 - Achieve 7.37 points on the Administration Integrity Index.</p>

LINK TO THE MULTI-YEAR PLAN 2022-2025

Program 3012: Participation, Transparency, and Social Control of Public Administration: Promote transparency and integrity in public institutions by improving municipal governance mechanisms and combating corruption.

EVOLUTION OF THE GOAL INDICATOR

DECEMBER 2021	JUNE 2022	DECEMBER 2022	JUNE 2023
1	1	2	3

Descomplica is a facility created by the São Paulo City Hall to provide citizens with faster access to public services, such as registering and updating data for social benefits, requesting senior citizens' transportation cards, job registration and consultation, as well as the process for applying for unemployment benefits. Another important service is the availability of the "Poupatempo Kiosk" for issuing second copies of IDs (RG) and driver's licenses (CNH), for example.

At Descomplica SP units, service is conducted side by side. Both the employee and the citizen sit in front of the computer screen, which ensures complete transparency in the process. This setup humanizes the service, as the citizen follows the process, learns about the system, sees the steps taken by the attendant, and tracks the results. Both are working together, seeking solutions, reinforcing the concepts of collaboration and partnership, and increasing trust in the service.

Additionally, Descomplica SP units offer various state and federal services. São Paulo has 14 Descomplica units, where an average of 700 service requests are handled daily at each unit, except for São Miguel Paulista in the East Zone, which is the site of the pilot project and the first unit's inauguration, where 1,000 service requests are processed per day.

Moreover, Descomplica SP Digital was created as a digital citizenship space within the Descomplica units, where citizens can learn about and access digital services. The attendants are trained to understand the citizen's needs, identify the appropriate service, and assist with each step of the digital process. Since its inception in 2018, Descomplica SP has conducted nearly 5 million services in the capital, with a citizen satisfaction rate of 99%.



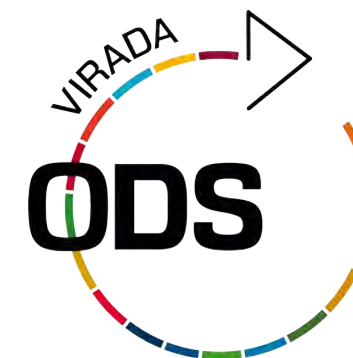
SP Global and Sustainable

VIRADA SDG

LINKED SDGs	SDG 16 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions SDG 17 - Partnerships for the Goals
MUNICIPAL AGENDA 2030 GOAL	16.8 - Expand and strengthen the participation of the municipality of São Paulo in global governance institutions. 17.6 - Improve North-South, South-South, and triangular regional and international cooperation, access to science, technology, and innovation, and increase knowledge sharing under mutually agreed terms, including better coordination among existing mechanisms, particularly in multilateral international organizations and city networks, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	Ensure full protection and development for children aged 0 to 6.
RELATED GOAL	Target 72 - Carry out 150 international projection actions to position São Paulo as a global and sustainable city and enable international cooperation agreements.
LINK TO THE MULTI-YEAR PLAN 2022-2025	Program 3015 - Promotion of the City as a Global Reference and Tourist Destination: Promote international cooperation and position São Paulo as the global capital of creativity, culture, and diversity. Strengthen tourism and sustainability.

EVOLUTION OF THE GOAL INDICATOR

DECEMBER 2021	JUNE 2022	DECEMBER 2022
44	76	111



The “Virada SDG” held by the city of São Paulo is the world’s largest set of public actions promoting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The second edition of the event took place on June 17 and 18, 2023, under the governance of the Municipal Secretariat for International Relations (SMRI), with the aim of raising public awareness about the 17 SDGs and the UN’s 2030 Agenda. The “Virada SDG” represents a “turning point” for the city of São Paulo towards the major transformations needed to build a more sustainable future.

During the weekend of the second edition of Virada SDG in 2023, over 11,200 people attended the 31 topics addressed across 3 stages set up at Praça das Artes. The event featured notable figures, such as the founder of the Black Lives Matter movement, Ayo Tometi, climatologist Carlos Nobre, and TV presenter Gabriela Prioli. On the main stage, 10 shows were held with renowned artists, including Maria Rita, Planta e Raiz, Olodum, Francisco El Hombre, and Nação Zumbi.

One of the main challenges of Virada SDG was to bring together a large amount of information and complex topics in an accessible and educational manner that could reach a diverse audience. The primary goals of Virada SDG for the city of São Paulo include raising awareness of the Sustainable Development Goals to popularize and intensify social engagement in the dissemination and implementation of the 2030 Agenda in the city; promoting dialogue, coordination, and integration in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda to expand the potential for new partnerships that benefit the city; and positioning the city as a reference hub for efforts related to the 17 SDGs.

The main partners of Virada SDG 2023 were international organizations, private companies, universities, and civil society organizations, including UNDP, Shopping D, Roda Rico, Adesampa, UMAPAZ, Coca-Cola, Portal Terra, Sprite, Santa Rita, FMU, São Judas Tadeu University, SINDINUTRI, Liga Solidária, and Talento Incluir.



Conclusion

Halfway to the deadline for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals outlined in the 2030 Agenda, in a global context of multiple crises, António Guterres, Secretary-General of the United Nations, emphasized in his statement published in the “2023 Special Edition of the Sustainable Development Goals Report - Towards a Rescue Plan for People and the Planet”:

“Halfway to the deadline for the 2030 Agenda, the special edition of the SDG Progress Report shows that we are leaving more than half of the world behind. Progress on more than 50 percent of the SDG targets is weak and insufficient; in 30 percent, it has stalled or reversed. These include key targets on poverty, hunger, and climate. Unless we act now, the 2030 Agenda could become an epitaph for a world that could have been.” (GUTERRES, 2023).

According to the report, the Secretary-General highlights what he referred to as the era of “polycrisis”: conflicts, climate changes, the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, and other global challenges that are jeopardizing hard-won progress towards sustainable development. Although the worst of the pandemic seems to have passed, the world is still recovering from its impacts in a slow, uneven, and incomplete manner. Noteworthy are the devastating impacts of COVID-19 on education, which led to learning losses in four out of five countries evaluated among the 104 countries studied. The economic consequences are equally severe; the pandemic interrupted three decades of steady progress in reducing poverty, and the number of people living in extreme poverty increased for the first time in a generation, also causing the largest rise in inequalities between countries in three decades.

The climate crisis has worsened as greenhouse gas emissions continue to rise. The latest report from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change concludes that global temperatures are already 1.1°C above pre-industrial levels and are likely to reach or exceed the critical 1.5°C threshold by 2035.

The document also lists five key areas for urgent actions, two of which are related to governance:

“Governments must promote concrete, integrated, and goal-oriented policies and actions to eradicate poverty, reduce inequalities, and end the war against nature, with special attention to promoting the rights of women and girls, and empowering the most vulnerable.”

“Governments must strengthen national and subnational capacity, accountability, and public institutions to accelerate progress toward achieving the Sustainable Development Goal” (The Sustainable Development Goals Report, 2023).

The analysis of the set of management indicators, collected between June 2022 and June 2023, demonstrated that the São Paulo City Hall implemented actions in all SDGs except SDG 14 - Life Below Water, with more significant results in the implementation of SDGs 3, 4, 8, 12, and 16, related to health and well-being, quality education, decent work and economic growth, responsible consumption and production, and peace, justice, and strong institutions, respectively. SDGs with 50 or more related actions were considered the most representative. Considering the totality of actions implemented during the period, 60% were related to the highlighted SDGs.

In line with all the actions taken by the City Hall, the 35 programs highlighted in this RLV primarily addressed SDGs 3, 4, 8, 10, and 11, related to health and well-being, quality education, decent work and economic growth, reduced inequalities, and sustainable cities and communities, respectively. SDGs with five or more related actions were considered the most representative. Considering the totality of actions implemented during the period, 60% were related to the highlighted SDGs.

It is important to highlight that these are transversal, concrete, goal-oriented, and integrated initiatives across various management instruments, aiming to serve the population, especially the most vulnerable, with quality, efficiency, and transparency in services.



Also in 2023, the city of São Paulo strengthened its international visibility and regional political leadership by holding the presidency of the Mercocities network, the vice-presidency of the World Smart Sustainable Cities Organization (WeGO), the co-presidency of the Union of Ibero-American Capital Cities (UCCI), and the interim presidency of the National Forum of Municipal Managers of International Relations (FONARI). Considering the need to strengthen the implementation of the 2030 Agenda at various governmental levels municipal, state, national, or regional the city of São Paulo, by exercising its leadership in these networks, will encourage its peers to adhere to the Voluntary Review Declaration.

With the conclusion of the 2021-2024 cycle and the beginning of the 2025-2028 administration, the revision of the Goals Program and the Action Plan for the 2030 Agenda will take place. Additionally, the SDG Commission will have new members starting in the second half of 2024, whose terms will run until June 2026.

International collaboration is expected to be strengthened in the near future through São Paulo's involvement in thematic collaboration networks, the establishment of partnerships with international organizations, and the signing of cooperation agreements aimed at addressing global challenges that impact our societies, our country, and the planet.

Despite all the challenges typical of large cities in the post-pandemic context, São Paulo strives to reduce inequalities and believes that sustainable economic and social development, aligned with the 2030 Agenda in the Decade of Action, will create a favorable environment for the emergence of a just and inclusive society, ensuring that no one is left behind.



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Acronyms and Abbreviations

- **AE:** Specialty Outpatient Clinic
- **ADESAMPA:** São Paulo Development Agency
- **AICE:** International Association of Educating Cities
- **APAs:** Environmental Protection Areas
- **BID:** Inter-American Development Bank
- **CA:** Shelter Houses
- **CACD/CP:** Short-Term Shelter - Transition House
- **CAE:** Ecological Agriculture House
- **CAPS:** Psychosocial Care Centers
- **CCDS:** Coordination for Sustainable Development Cooperation
- **CCM:** Women's Citizenship Center
- **CDCM:** Women's Defense and Support Center
- **CEINFO:** Epidemiology and Information Coordination
- **CEMEI:** Municipal Early Childhood Education Centers
- **CEPEDOC:** Center for Studies, Research, and Documentation on Healthy Cities
- **CER:** Specialized Rehabilitation Center
- **CET:** Traffic Engineering Company
- **CEU:** Unified Educational Center
- **CGLU:** United Cities and Local Governments
- **CIEDS:** Integrated Center for Studies and Sustainable Development Programs
- **CIEJA:** Integrated Center for Youth and Adult Education
- **CIPTEA:** Identification Card for Individuals with Autism Spectrum Disorder
- **CMB:** Casa da Mulher Brasileira (House of Brazilian Women)
- **CNH:** National Driver's License
- **COB:** Brazilian Olympic Committee
- **Cohab-SP:** Metropolitan Housing Company of São Paulo
- **Conasems:** National Council of Municipal Health Secretaries
- **Congemas:** National College of Municipal Social Assistance Managers
- **CPTM:** São Paulo Metropolitan Train Company
- **CR Dor:** Chronic Pain Reference Center
- **CRM:** Women's Reference Center
- **EaD:** Distance Education
- **EJA:** Youth and Adult Education
- **EMEBS:** Municipal Bilingual Education Schools for the Deaf
- **EMEF:** Municipal Elementary Schools
- **EMEFM:** Municipal Elementary and High Schools
- **EMEI:** Municipal Early Childhood Education School
- **EMIA:** Municipal Artistic Initiation School
- **ESF:** Family Health Strategy
- **FGV:** Getúlio Vargas Foundation
- **FMU:** Metropolitan University Center of United Colleges
- **FONARI:** National Forum of Municipal Managers of International Relations
- **GCM:** Metropolitan Civil Guard
- **GEE:** Greenhouse Gases
- **GT:** Working Group
- **GTI:** Intersecretarial Working Group

- **IBGE:** Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics
- **ICCT:** International Council on Clean Transportation
- **INMET:** National Institute of Meteorology
- **INSPRO:** Prospect Institute
- **LDO:** Budgetary Guidelines Law
- **LGBT:** Lesbians, Gays, Bisexuals, and Transgender People
- **LOA:** Annual Budget Laws
- **LoP:** Connect the Dots
- **MASP:** São Paulo Museum of Art
- **NAAPA:** Support and Monitoring Centers for Learning
- **NOX:** Oxidation Number
- **ODS:** Sustainable Development Goals
- **ONG:** No Governmental Organization
- **ONU:** United Nations
- **OSC:** Civil Society Organizations
- **PCS:** Sustainable Cities Platform
- **PIB:** Gross Domestic Product
- **PlanClima:** Climate Action Plan
- **PME:** Municipal Education Plan
- **PMSAN:** Municipal Food and Nutritional Security Policy
- **PMSP:** Municipal City Hall of São Paulo
- **PNE:** National Education Plan
- **PNUD:** United Nations Development Programme
- **POT:** Work Operation Program

- **PPA:** Multi-Year Plan
- **RG:** General Registration (Brazilian ID)
- **RLV:** Voluntary Local Report
- **RME:** Municipal Education Network
- **SAMU:** Mobile Emergency Care Service
- **SAPAVEL:** Municipal System of Protected Areas, Green Areas, and Spaces
- **SCR:** Measles, Mumps, and Rubella
- **SEADE:** State System of Data Analysis
- **SECLIMA:** Executive Secretariat for Climate Change
- **Sehab:** Municipal Housing Secretariat
- **SEME:** Municipal Sports and Leisure Secretariat
- **SEPEP:** Executive Secretariat for Priority Projects and Deliveries
- **SGM:** Municipal Government Secretariat
- **SIADES:** Environmental Information System for Sustainable Development
- **SINDINUTRI:** Nutritionists Union of the State of São Paulo
- **SisRural:** Technical Assistance and Rural and Environmental Extension System
- **SIURB:** Municipal Secretariat of Urban Infrastructure and Works
- **SMADS:** Municipal Secretariat for Assistance and Social Development
- **SMDET:** Municipal Secretariat for Economic Development and Labor
- **SME:** Municipal Secretariat of Education
- **SMIT:** Municipal Secretariat for Innovation and Technology
- **SMPED:** Municipal Secretariat for People with Disabilities
- **SMRI:** Municipal Secretary for International Relations
- **SMS:** Municipal Secretariat of Health



- **SNIS:** National System of Information on Sanitation
- **SNUC:** National System of Conservation Units
- **SPI:** Integral São Paulo
- **SPTrans:** São Paulo Transport
- **TEA:** Autism Spectrum Disorder
- **UBS:** Basic Health Unit
- **UCCI:** Union of Ibero-American Capital Cities
- **UMAPAZ:** Open University of the Environment and Culture of Peace
- **Undime:** National Union of Municipal Education Leaders
- **UNESCO:** United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
- **UNICEF:** United Nations Children's Fund
- **UNIFESP:** Federal University of São Paulo
- **UPA:** Emergency Care Unit
- **WeGO:** World Smart Sustainable Cities Organization
- **WRI:** World Resources Institute



REALIZATION



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SÃO PAULO**

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