Rondon Project

Strengthening Leadership and Social Accountability in the Brazilian Amazon

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Regional Director for South America, Welcome Clubs International (Organization in Special Consultative Status with the UN Economic and Social Council since 2020)
UFCSPA

- 1953: The Medical School
- 2008: Federal University of Health Sciences of Porto Alegre (UFCSPA)
- 16 undergraduate programs
  1. Biomedicine (2)
  2. Nursing
  3. Pharmacy
  4. Medical Physics
  5. Physical Therapy
  6. Speech, Language, and Hearing
  7. Gastronomy
  8. Healthcare Administration
  9. Biomedical Informatics
  10. Medicine
  11. Nutrition
  12. Psychology
  13. Medicinal Chemistry
  14. Food Technology
  15. Analytical Toxicology
- 64 medical residency programs
- 4 multiprofessional residency programs
- 9 specialization programs

ISCMPA

The Hospital

60%: Unified Health System (SUS)
40%: Private + Private Health Care Plans

7 hospitals
1,023 total beds
9 ICUs (129 beds)
51 operating rooms
8,808 employees
1,747 physicians
Rondon Project: Strengthening leadership and social accountability in the Brazilian Amazon

OBJECTIVES

1) To share the history of a 50+ -year-old community service project designed for Higher Education Institution (HEI) students.

2) To discuss the impact of this UN 2030 Agenda aligned project on health, education, culture, and human rights in Low Resource Settings (LRS)

3) To reflect about the lessons learned by UFCSPA Rondonistas and its sustainability
RONDON PROJECT

WHAT IS IT? It is an inter-ministerial action by the Federal Government of Brazil, coordinated by the Brazilian Ministry of Defense.

WHAT IS THE TWO-FOLD SCOPE OF ACTION?
• Enable the participation of HEI students in sustainable development processes, contributing to the development and strengthening of their citizenship, interacting with low resource communities, socializing their knowledge, and producing innovative solutions

• Sustainable development of vulnerable communities with social inclusion and reduction of regional inequalities.

WHAT ARE THE PRINCIPLES? Democracy, social responsibility and defense of national interests.

WHO ARE THE PARTNERS? Partnerships with Higher Education Institutions (recognized by the Ministry of Education), with the Federal, State and Municipal Governments.
1966

- Publication in Sociology at the School of Command and General Staff of the Army (ECEME).
- Professors from 3 universities in the former state of Guanabara were invited to participate in the correction of the paper.
- Prof. Wilson Choeri (UEG) was impressed with the knowledge of Brazil that ECEME student had. He suggested that an operation with university students could allow them to know the reality of Brazil too.

11 July 1967 (Rondonista's Day)

- Operation Zero with 2 professors and 30 students from UEG, PUC/RJ and UFF. It lasted 28 days.
- They carried out research and medical assistance in the former territory of Rondônia.
- They named the operation as Project Rondon.
Tribute to Cândido Mariano da Silva Rondon

- Pioneer of national integration.
- Known as "Marshal of Peace": “Die, if need be; kill, never.”
- Known as "Patrono das Comunicações": he demarcated Brazil’s borders; extended telegraph lines between the cities of Cuiabá and Porto Velho; facilitated RJ's communication with AM and AC
- Made contact with several indigenous tribes
- 1st President of the Native People Protection Service (1910)

WHY TO CALL IT "PROJECT RONDON"?
RONDON PROJECT HISTORY

1989

Rondon Project has been deactivated

January 14, 2005

Rondon Project reactivated through a presidential decree that created the Rondon Project Orientation and Supervision Committee (COS), made up of 6 ministries and the Government Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic.

June 25, 2019

Update of COS members of the Rondon Project (Decree No. 9,848):

Ministry of Defense (Coordenator)
Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply
Ministry of Citizenship
Ministry of Education
Ministry of Regional Development
Ministry of the Environment
Ministry of Health
Government Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic

September 2, 2021

Education Commission approves Bill PL 4613/2019: Rondon Project is Brazil's Intangible Cultural Heritage
RONDON PROJECT GOALS

• To provide the university student with knowledge of peculiar aspects of the Brazilian reality.

• To contribute to the strengthening of public policies, meeting the specific needs of a selected communities.

• To develop in the university student feelings of social responsibility, critical spirit and patriotism.

• To contribute to the exchange of knowledge between higher education institutions, local governments and community leaders.
Ministry of Defense
Brazilian Armed Forces (Army, Navy and Air Force)

State Government
City Hall

A Team
Culture
Education
Health
Human Rights and Justice

B Team
Communication
Environment
Technology and Production
Work

C Team
Social Communication

Higher Education Institution
4) IDH - Índice de Desenvolvimento Humano

O IDH é calculado tendo por base 3 indicadores socioeconômicos de uma população:

- Mortalidade Infantil
- Expectativa de vida
- Longevidade

Educação
Alfabetizados
Matriculados
Renda
PIB - PPC
SUS: The Brazilian Unified Health System (1989)

Operation: Vale do Acre
State: Acre (Amazon)
Capital: Rio Branco
Municipality: Xapuri
Operation: Rondônia Cinquentenário (Amazon)
State: Rondônia (Amazon)
Capital: Porto Velho
Municipality: Guajará-Mirim
Methodology
Qualified students in Semiology

QUESTIONNAIRE
10 Perguntas + TALE
Socioeconomic profile
Respiratory symptoms
Referral to the Health Department

Rondon Health Fair
Operation: Pantanal
State: Mato Grosso do Sul
Capital: Campo Grande
Municipality: Guajará-Mirim

Operation: Pantanal
State: Mato Grosso do Sul
Capital: Campo Grande
Municipality: Guajará-Mirim
Rondon Health Fair

**Results**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>City 1</th>
<th>City 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Smoking</td>
<td>22.7%</td>
<td>30.43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cough</td>
<td>29.1%</td>
<td>34.78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sputum</td>
<td>21.8%</td>
<td>23.91%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total attendees: 1200  
Total responders: 156  
Media de idades: 41,6 (M=56, F=99)

“Combined with passive case finding (PCF), active case finding (ACF) identifies pulmonary *Tuberculosis* cases earlier and possibly when less advanced.” WHO
Chagas disease (American trypanosomiasis)

Potentially life-threatening illness caused by the protozoan parasite *Trypanosoma cruzi*.

Chagas disease, also known as American trypanosomiasis, is a potentially life-threatening illness caused by the protozoan parasite *Trypanosoma cruzi*.

Triatomin bugs typically live in the wall or roof cracks of poorly constructed homes in rural or suburban areas, becoming active at night, biting exposed areas of skin, then defecating close to the bite.

Chagas disease was once entirely confined to the Region of the Americas. In the last decades the epidemiological pattern of the disease changed from a rural to a mostly urban disease, mainly due to population mobility, urbanization and emigration. As a consequence, increased number of cases have been detected in Canada and the United States of America.

https://www.who.int/health-topics/chagas-disease#tab=tab_1
Chikungunya

Mosquito-borne viral disease that causes fever and severe joint pain. The disease was first recognized in 1952 during an outbreak in southern Tanzania. It is a ribonucleic acid (RNA) virus that belongs to the alphavirus genus of the family Togaviridae. The name “chikungunya” derives from a word in the Kimakonde language of southern Tanzania, meaning “to become contorted”, and describes the stooped appearance of sufferers with joint pain (arthralgia).

Chikungunya is transmitted to humans by the bites of infected female mosquitoes. Most commonly, the mosquitoes involved are *Aedes aegypti* and *Aedes albopictus*. These two species can also transmit other mosquito-borne viruses, including dengue. They bite throughout daylight hours, although there may be peaks of activity in the early morning and late afternoon.

https://www.who.int/health-topics/chikungunya#tab=tab_1
Dengue is a mosquito-borne viral infection, found in tropical and sub-tropical climates worldwide, mostly in urban and semi-urban areas. The virus responsible for causing dengue, is called dengue virus (DENV). There are four DENV serotypes, meaning that it is possible to be infected four times. While many DENV infections produce only mild illness, DENV can cause an acute flu-like illness. Occasionally this develops into a potentially lethal complication, called severe dengue. Severe dengue is a leading cause of serious illness and death in some Asian and Latin American countries. The global incidence of dengue has grown dramatically in recent decades. About half of the world's population is now at risk. There are an estimated 100-400 million infections each year. Dengue prevention and control depends on effective vector control measures. Sustained community involvement can improve vector control efforts substantially.
https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/dengue-and-severe-dengue
Rondon Project, the largest classroom in Brazil

Knowledge

Compassion

Communication
Knowledge

- 10% of what we read
- 20% of what we hear
- 30% of what we see
- 50% of what we hear and see
- 70% of what we discuss with others
- 80% of what we experience personally
- 90% of what we teach to others
Confucius
Quilombola

- A *quilombola* was an Afro-Brazilian resident of *quilombo*, settlements first established by enslaved people who escaped from this unacceptable and shameful condition.

- The enslaved people escaped from slavery in plantations that existed in Brazil until 1888.

- The most famous *quilombola* was Zumbi and the most famous *quilombo* was Palmares.
Guimarães Rosa
Grande Sertão Veredas
Benefits of the Rondon Project for the municipality

Job generation
Growth of the local economy
Crime reduction
Improvement in Public Administration Management
Significant improvement in the Health area
Raising the population's awareness in the aspect related to the environment
New teaching methodologies in the field of education
Updates and innovations in various areas
The Rondon Project in Numbers

- 2005-2019 Operations
- 85
- 1,249 Vulnerable cities
- 24 unidades federais estates
- 2,371 participation of Higher Education Institutions
- 23,653 Rondonistas (students and professors)
- 2 m people reached
Health Sciences University

Community Service

Operational Research

Lectures and Active Methodology

Vulnerable Population

Social Accountability

Simulation and Real Practice Semiology

General Population: Bedside and Outpatients

SOCIAL IMPACT
Rondon Project, a lesson in life and citizenship
“The essence of intercultural education is the acquisition of empathy--the ability to see the world as others see it, and to allow for the possibility that others may see something we have failed to see...”

J. William Fulbright
Selva Awina
Gratidão
Thank you!

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MD lança edital.

Universidades mandam suas propostas dos conjuntos A, B e C.

Aprovação das propostas em processo seletivo.

Distribuição das cidades por universidade.

Comitê Rondon continua as transformações promovidas na operação.

Operação nos municípios

Preparação das oficinas.

Seleção de Rondonistas.

Viagem percussora dos professores coordenadores.

- Averiguações de diagnóstico;
- Contato com membros da comunidade;
- Criação do comitê Rondon.

Reajuste da proposta a partir da viagem precursora.