



United Cities and
Local Governments
Asia-Pacific



Learning
UCLG



Civil Defense Preventive Plan

Coordination of Protection and Civil Defense of São Paulo state

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September, 12-14, 2018, Surabaya, Indonesia

1. Starting point: What was the main challenge, issue, problem to be addressed by the practice?

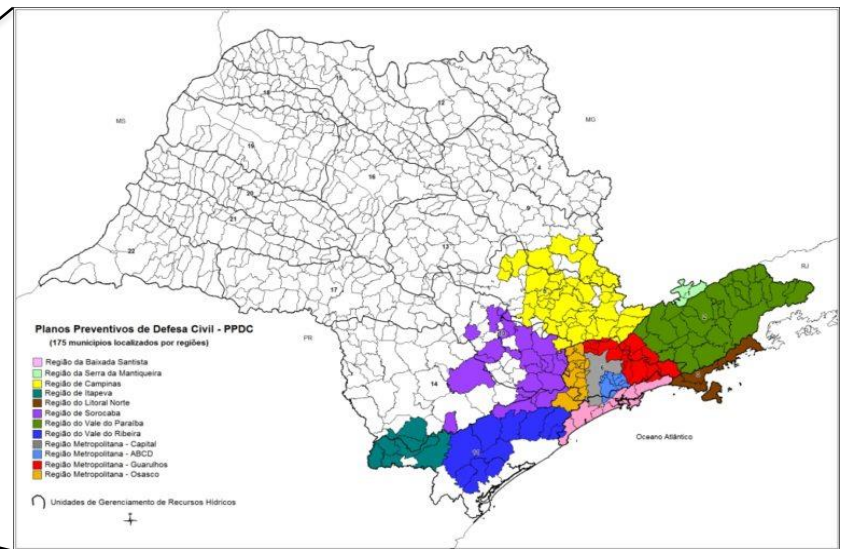
The PPDC - Specific Civil Defense Preventive Plan for landslides on the Serra do Mar slopes in the State of São Paulo main objective to avoid the occurrence of deaths, with the preventive and temporary removal of the population occupying the risk areas, before the landslides reach their dwellings.



2. Institutional setting: What were the frame conditions for the practice that will be presented?

The PPDC starts operating annually (from December 1 to March 31), in the so-called Operation Summer, with coordination of the State Civil Defense and technical support of the Geological Institute. Implemented in 175 municipalities of the State, it involves actions of:

- monitoring of rainfall indices;
- weather forecast;
- field surveys;
- emergency calls.



Cont. 2. Institutional setting:

- the period from April to November preparatory activities are carried out (courses, trainings, publications, register of events, specific technical studies).
- creation of the database (SIDECE) made it possible to record information on disasters, with risk area mappings, meteorological data, relative humidity data and rainfall indexes.



3. Approach: Which methods, tools or instruments have been developed and were applied to address the challenge or issue?

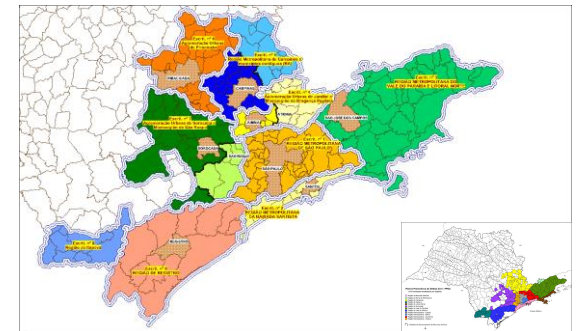
METEOROLOGICAL FORECAST

Long-term rains

PLUVIOMETRIC INDICES

cumulative rainfall in 72 hours

REGION	VAC 72H
CAPITAL, VALE DO RIBEIRA, SERRA DA MANTIQUEIRA, SOROCABA E ITAPEVA	60 mm
RMSP, BAIXADA SANTISTA, VALE DO PARAÍBA	80 mm
LITORAL NORTE	100 mm



Cont. 3. Approach:

Civil Defense Preventive Plans (PPDC) aims to optimize available human and material resources and anticipate risk situations. The Civil Defense promotes the articulation between the secretariats that are part of the State System of Protection and Civil Defense and the emergency organs (Police and Fire Brigade), municipal civil defense teams and the community itself.

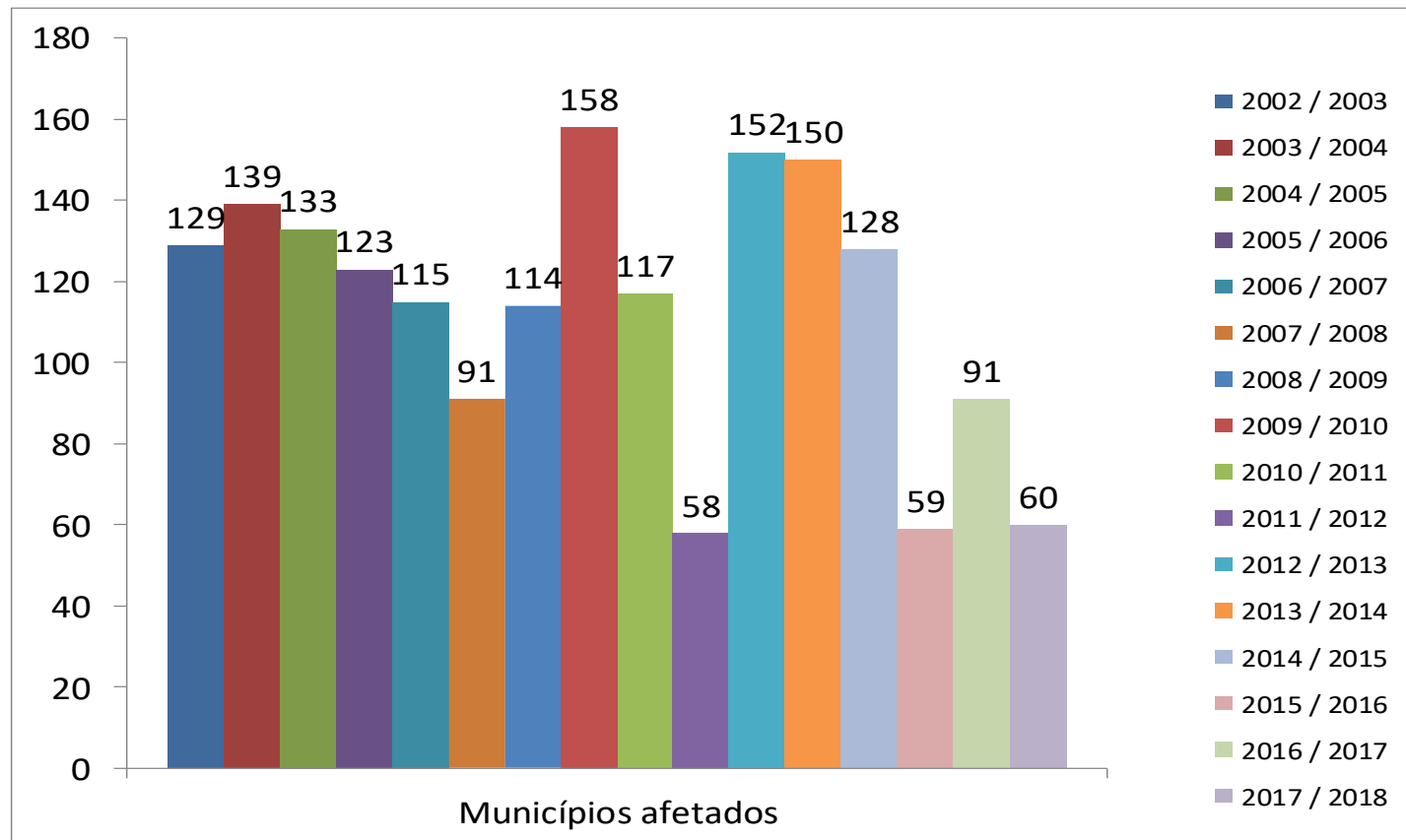
LEVEL			
O B S E R V A T I O N	A T T E N T I O N	A L E R T	M A X I M U M A L E R T

Decree nº 42,565 of december 1th, 1997



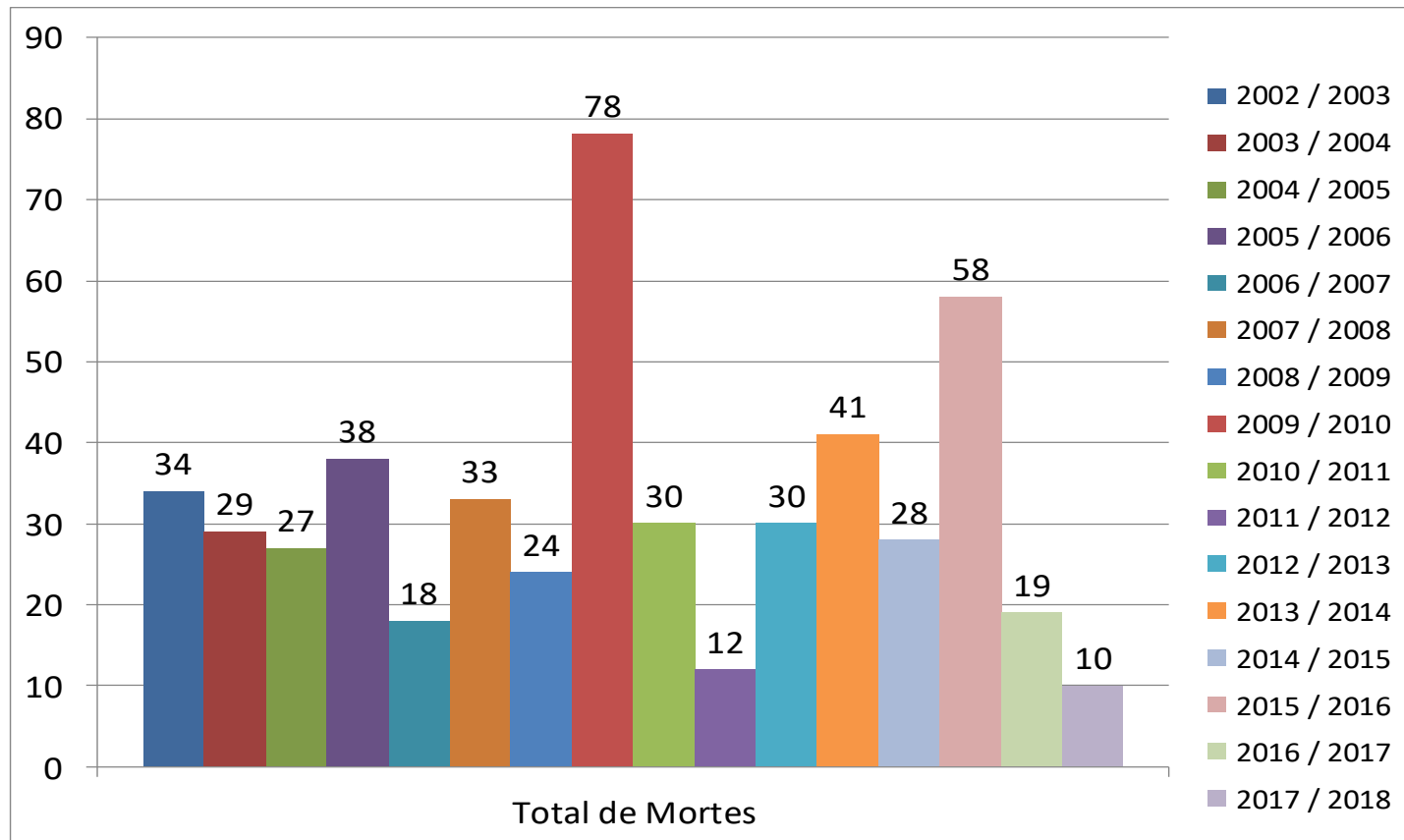
4. Outputs: Which were the concrete tangible results, outcomes and/or impacts of the interventions and how do they ensure sustainability of the practice?

MUNICIPALITIES AFFECTED



Cont. 4. Outputs:

DEAD PEOPLE



5. Lessons: What are the main lessons learnt in the course of implementation of the good practice? Are there any open questions that need to be dealt with?

Creation of the working group - review and reformulation of the Civil Defense Preventive Plans to adapt the operating of the plans criteria, correlation of rainfall indexes, occurrence of disasters (landslides) and alerts issued through SMS in addition to the following items:

- a) rainfall indices;
- b) inclusion of new municipalities (existence of risk and signature of term of commitment);
- c) meteorology
- d) adjustments of alerts through SMS;
- e) field survey.



6. Transfer: What are the necessary preconditions to transfer this practice to another place? What would be the first steps to take?

- identification of the type of disaster and periodicity;
- mapping of risk areas;
- creation of the technical working group for analysis;
- definition of criteria (cumulative rainfall, disaster history and technical surveys);
- training of agents involved;
- preparation of legislation;
- creation of monitoring and meteorology network;
- systematization of information;
- management.





THANK YOU!



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