



RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

PRELIMINARY RESEARCH REPORT

Mais Vida nos Morros Program

Recife, November 30, 2020.



*Mais Vida
nos
Morros**



TECHNICAL SHEET

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Qualitative Researchers:

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Fieldwork supervision:

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Fieldwork Realization Date:

September 22 to October 23, 2020.

Places:

Recife (Brasília Teimosa, Lagoa Encantada and

Alto do Burity)



METHODOLOGY



GOALS

GENERAL GOAL

To understand behaviours related to the well-being of children 0-5 years old and their caregivers, as well as the behaviours of government team who work with these groups, why they occur and developing suggestions for ways to promote the positives and change the negatives;

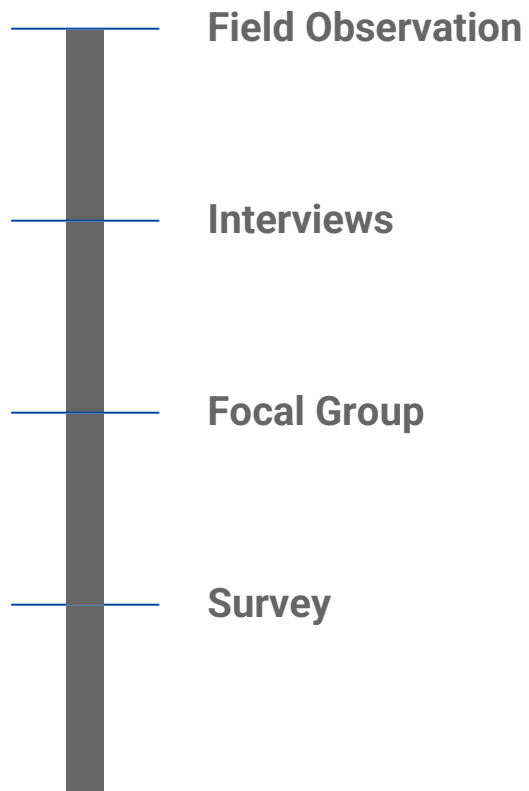
SPECIFIC GOALS

To identify the behavioural determinants that promote or hinder the sustainable adoption of the following baselines:

- a) Self-management of garbage: Behaviour of residents about to waste disposal;
- b) Interaction with nature: Level of relationship and contact of residents with nature;
- c) Play with children aged 0-3: Playing on the street;
- d) Play with parents: How to encourage children's play with parents?
- e) Early Childhood Culture: Knowledge of caregivers about the importance?

Obs.: Goals previously defined by the Call.

METHODOLOGY



METHODOLOGY

Field Observation

One day of ethnographic observation at each place, during morning, afternoon and night.

Interviews

Focal Group

Survey



METHODOLOGY

Field Observation

Interviews

30 interviews(face-to-face and virtual) with secretary team and comunitary leaderships.

Focal Group

Survey



METHODOLOGY

Field Observation

Interviews

Focal Group

6 Focal Groups (2 per place) with caregivers from communities.

Survey



METHODOLOGY

Field Observation

Interviews

Focal Group

Survey

600 surveys with caregivers from communities. 60 pre-test surveys. Final sample: 646 respondents



COMMUNITIES

BRASÍLIA TEIMOSA

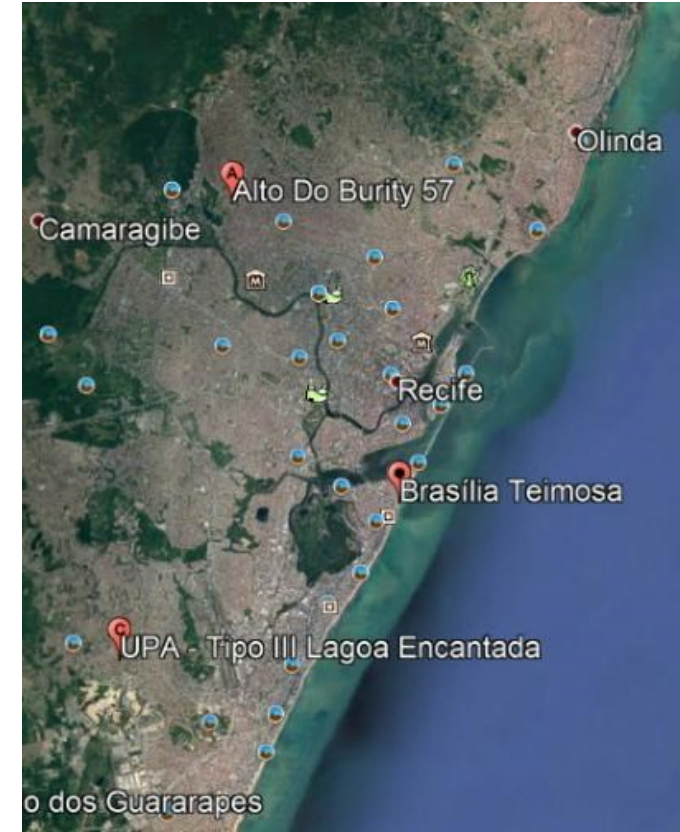
Located in the south of Recife. It's surrounded by the Atlantic Ocean on one side, and the Capibaribe River on the other. So, there is a strong presence of fishermen and shellfish collectors (women). It is a flat area that has a history of intense struggle for housing by the residents. It has this name because it appears in the same period of construction of Brasília, capital of Brazil. However, unlike the capital, the "Brasília" of Recife has its origin marked by the various attempts to expel its occupants. Then, "Teimosa" (stubborn) was added.

LAGOA ENCANTADA

It is one of several locations in the populous COHAB neighborhood, located in the south of Recife. In the past, COHAB has been known as Ibura de Cima, precisely because its geography is configured by hills. The houses follow the slopes. Access is via ramps and staircases.

BURITI

Location of the Macaxeira neighborhood, in the north of Recife. It has a very steep hill in its geography, which makes access quite difficult, with long staircases, which form a set of narrow streets, and slopes for the climb of vehicles.



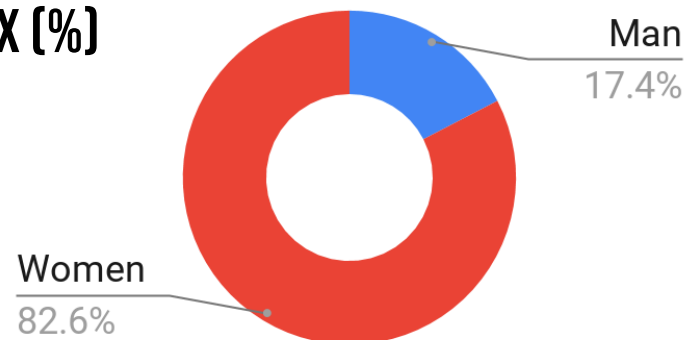
FINDINGS



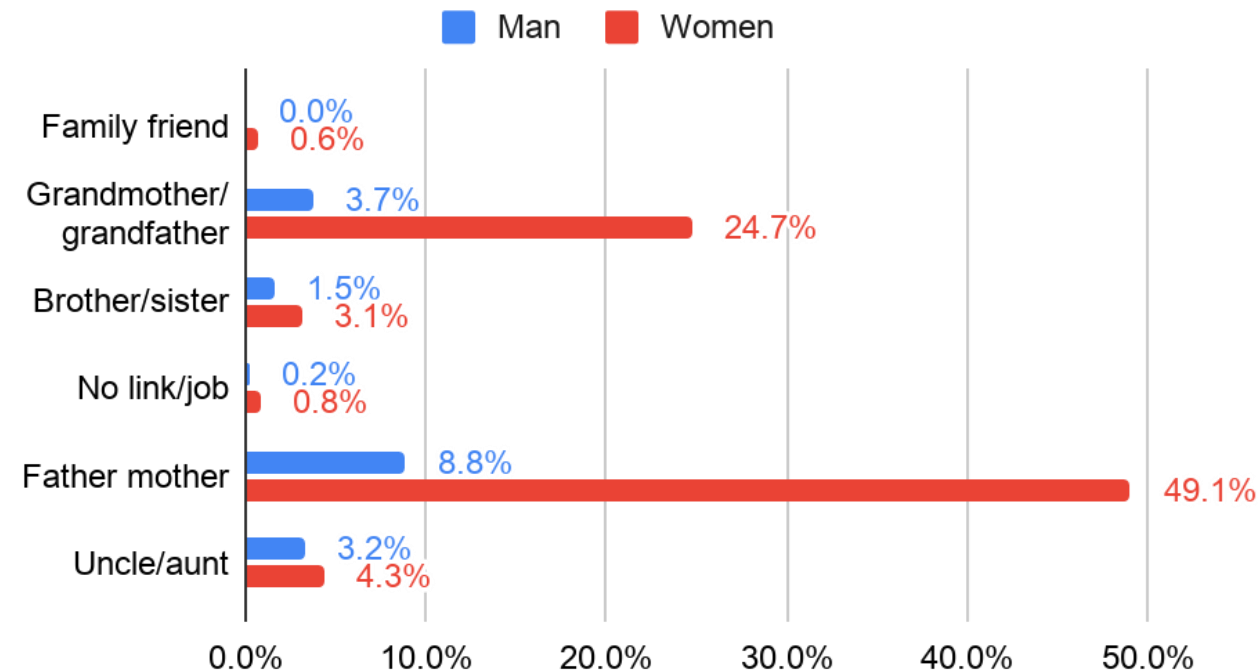
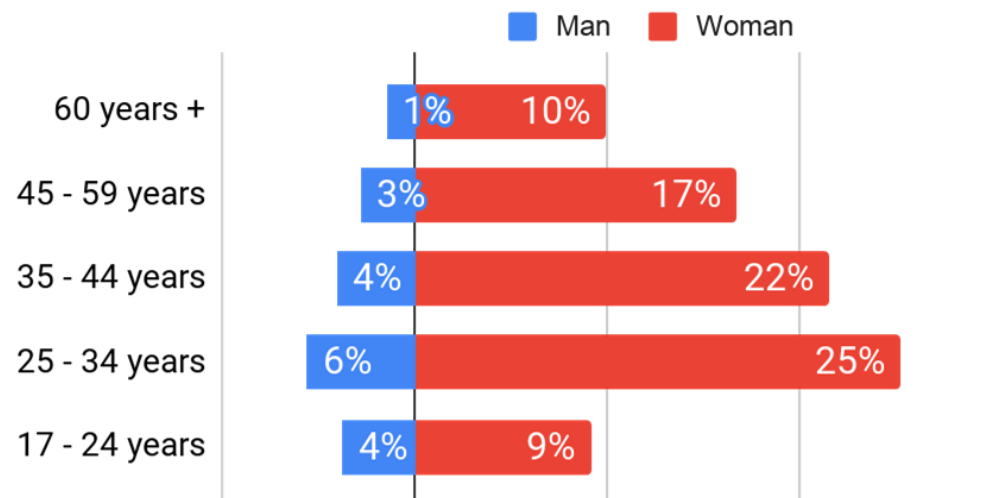
CAREGIVERS PROFILE

LINK WITH KIDS(%)

SEX (%)



AGE/SEX(%)



SELF-MANAGEMENT OF GARBAGE: BEHAVIOR OF RESIDENTS ABOUT TO WASTE DISPOSAL



- 20% of the people informed they separate their organic and recyclable wastes.

If it doesn't happen in my house, that's ok!

People don't feel responsible for the waste after it gets out of their home.



Separating is possible

In the other hand, some families are able to separate the recyclable waste and deliver to known collectors



Changing and stimulation

People understand the selective collection but the motivations need to be more pragmatic and close to their day-by-day dynamics.



- It is necessary to stimulate a recycling culture with regular actions and broad propagation.



- Nowadays there's no selective collection (by public service) on the places or close to the places visited.
- The gifts that were given on the actions aren't enough stimulating.

SELF-MANAGEMENT OF GARBAGE: BEHAVIOR OF RESIDENTS ABOUT TO WASTE DISPOSAL



- Planting in the old critic waste points was a good strategy, so the residents get interested to participate.

Not in my house!

Waste management is a living challenge and it's not possible to expect that it's going to be done only by the residents.

No dirts here!

Waste collection service is not the problem! It exists and works with regularity in the neighbourhoods.



Tracking and renewing

Is necessary a cultural adjustment between cultural habits and collect rules. Educational actions and fiscalization to make residents able to track the correct times of the collection could be more effective than self-management of garbage...



- The waste disposal is an important conflict point between neighbours and may result in violence. That's a very frequent risk.

INTERACTION WITH NATURE



- The strategy of the usage of plants in the interventions should be articulated with plants that cause **natural shadows** and **termichal comfort**. For toddlers, this strategy is very important. (remember Gehl's graph)

Nature? There's no nature here!

People have a non-integrated perception between their houses, neighbourhoods and nature. Nature's place is always far from home.



Perception and inclusion

Stimulate the perception of the nature as part of the community spaces and as part of quality of life.



- In Brasília Teimosa, the residents don't recognize the beach and the river as nature.
- 93% of respondents think that their contact with nature is not enough.



- The program already has an important strategy of bringing green areas to the day-by-day of the communities.

INTERACTION WITH NATURE



The argument of creating new green areas only in public spaces impedes the creation of solutions that get into the houses (e.g Green Roofs, individual Gardens)



Incorporating local knowledges is necessary to generate participation and care with the plants. E.g Brasília Teimosa trees and Buriti's Community Garden.

I do like concrete!

There's a naturalization of "non-green areas". The most expensive neighbourhoods of the city have tall buildings and are seen as references of "developed" places.



Hear and propose

The residents already have creative initiatives to deal with the territory challenges. That's why it's necessary to incorporate those initiatives to the projects.



The garden-balconies at Lagoa Encantada were a great appropriation of the local culture of relating with nature. It got together the residents' habit of planting at home with MVNM's intervention.

PLAY WITH CHILDREN AGED 0-6: PLAYING ON THE STREET

“Here’s a hill, you know?”

The hills have as one of its main characteristics the tendency of a hard vertical isolation, with risky points for the children like long stairs and falling risk.



Playing with no fear

Creating safe spaces for 0-6 kids usage that are also comfortable for the caregivers.



Playing depends on a safe mobility for caregivers and children.



Sidewalks and accesible ways are challenges at the city’s peripheries.

- In Brasília Teimosa and Buriti, seeing caregivers taking the kids to play in parks with a better structure when the sun goes down is really common. (Brasília-Boa Viagem / Buriti-Macaxeira)

PLAY WITH CHILDREN AGED 0-6: PLAYING ON THE STREET

Get out of the streets!

Caregivers try to keep the kids at home the most they can because the streets are not safe (violence); The “good mother”, is the one who keeps children at home.

The square was taken!

Illicit drugs and alcohol consumption in public spaces that could be used by kids, as squares and playgrounds, are a great barrier.

Hearing process

The way caregivers supervise the kids in Brazil is “more protective” than in non-latin countries. It means the usage of streets as a fun space is limited.



- 36,1% of the caregivers affirm they don't take the kids who are 0-6 to play at the public spaces of their communities. (squares, soccer fields, parks, etc).

EARLY CHILDHOOD CULTURE: KNOWLEDGE OF CAREGIVERS ABOUT THE IMPORTANCE?

“The field speaks”

The concerning with older kids and teens is an alert that was given when we were on field. The older kids are more independent, are not under family's control and are more vulnerable.



“Getting out of home is risky”

In a peripheral context, the street is the focus of several vulnerabilities and the preoccupation with the kids grow as far as they walk through the neighbourhood (drugs usage, violence risk, etc).



This problem is not mine, is ours.

These questions are not Urban Innovation Secretary's responsibilities, so it's necessary to establish a clear town hall's intersectoral action protocol. An integrated dialogue between diferentes public agencies.



- Teens are vulnerable to other types of problems in the community and they are the biggest preoccupation of the caregivers.
- Sometimes this reality adds to the care of children with different ages in the same family.



The program became town hall's closest connection to the population. That's why they need to trigger the State to solve tangential problems, redistributing demands.

PLAY WITH CHILDREN AGED 0-6: PLAYING ON THE STREET

There's no comparison!

It's hard to tell what you really want and reject what you don't want when you don't know any references.



Knowing to choose!

Social engagement is connected to knowledge. Knowing references qualify the choices.



There's no limits to dream!

The solutions for the communities have to be presented with broad options and references on the world's best cases.



- It's common to hear that there are differences between parks in prime and peripheral areas.

PLAY WITH PARENTS: HOW TO ENCOURAGE CHILDREN'S PLAY WITH PARENTS?



- Virtual culture is an option of playing alone due to women's double journey.



- The caregivers have in average 1,5 children to care. 32% of the caregivers is responsible for 2 kids, reaching up to 5 kids per caregiver.

"I have to let him with my neighbour"

There's a huge demand on activities for children and nurseries.



Hard day...

Stimulate games with the kids, in a context which women are overwhelmed by reproductive and productive work, could mean an intensification of women's double journey.



Changing and encouragement

Theoretically, enough nurseries for kids should solve the problem. However, creating leisure spaces for children, that are also well-being places for moms and sociability is necessary.



- **There's a strong absence of fathers and nursery's vacancy;**
- In 82,6% of the cases, caregivers are women. Between them there are mainly mothers (49,1%) and grandmothers (24,7%).



- Peripheral-resident women have collective kids-caring strategies and social ties with other women so they can work, take care of their children and do other activities outside home. Understanding the female-support connections is a strategic evaluation point of the local context.

EARLY CHILDHOOD CULTURE: KNOWLEDGE OF CAREGIVERS ABOUT THE IMPORTANCE?

“When I was a kid, my main game was cutting sugar canes”

There's a sense of an abbreviated childhood that the peripheral cultures have, in general, because they have the necessity to work when children to complement household's income.



“What's first childhood?”

The expectation about the activities in the first childhood vary according to the local reality, social class and financial conditions of the caregiver.



We play how we know...

The parameters of “happy and healthy” childhood cannot be measured in an homogeneous way. It's really common that peripheral-people childhoods have strong marks of work, vulnerability and lack of playing..



- Promoting kids to play with their parents needs the knowledge of the parents early life habits.

MAIS VIDA NOS MORROS EVALUATION



- Improve residents self esteem



- The interaction between residents get stronger



- The residents develop an affection with the neighbourhood.



- There's a direct contact with who does the public policy.



- The relation between public-power and residents changes



- Impersonality of public power is demystified.



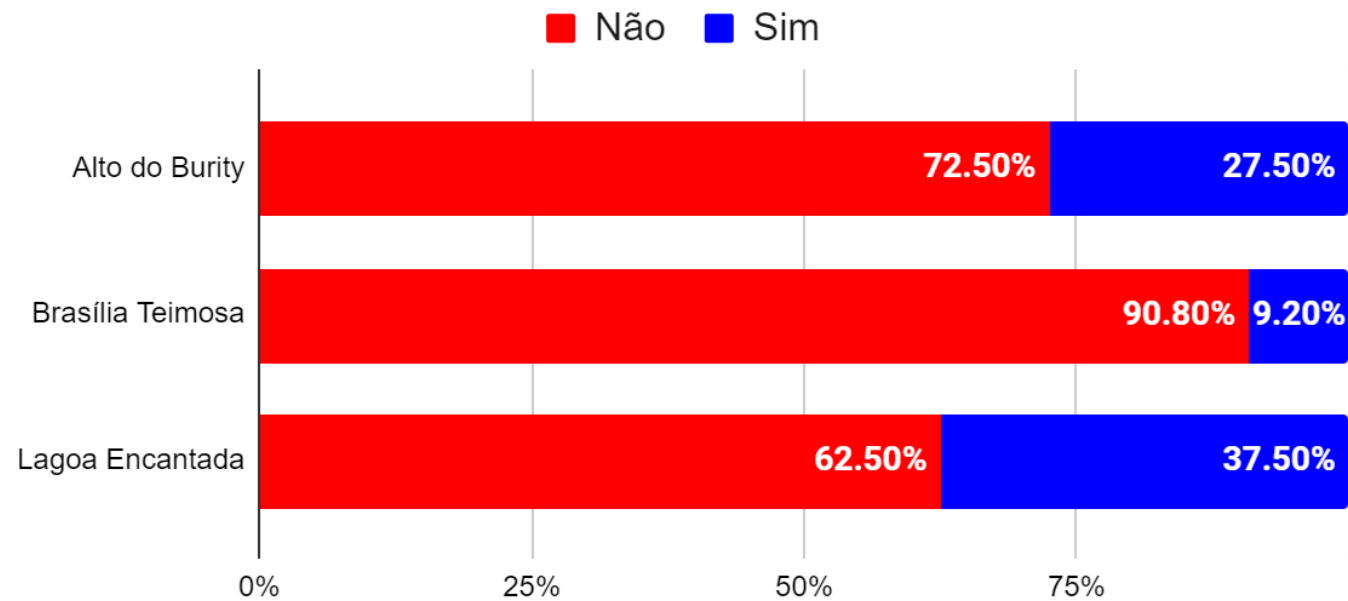
- The residents don't feel ashamed of their neighbourhood



- Creates a sense of cooperation between the public power and the community.

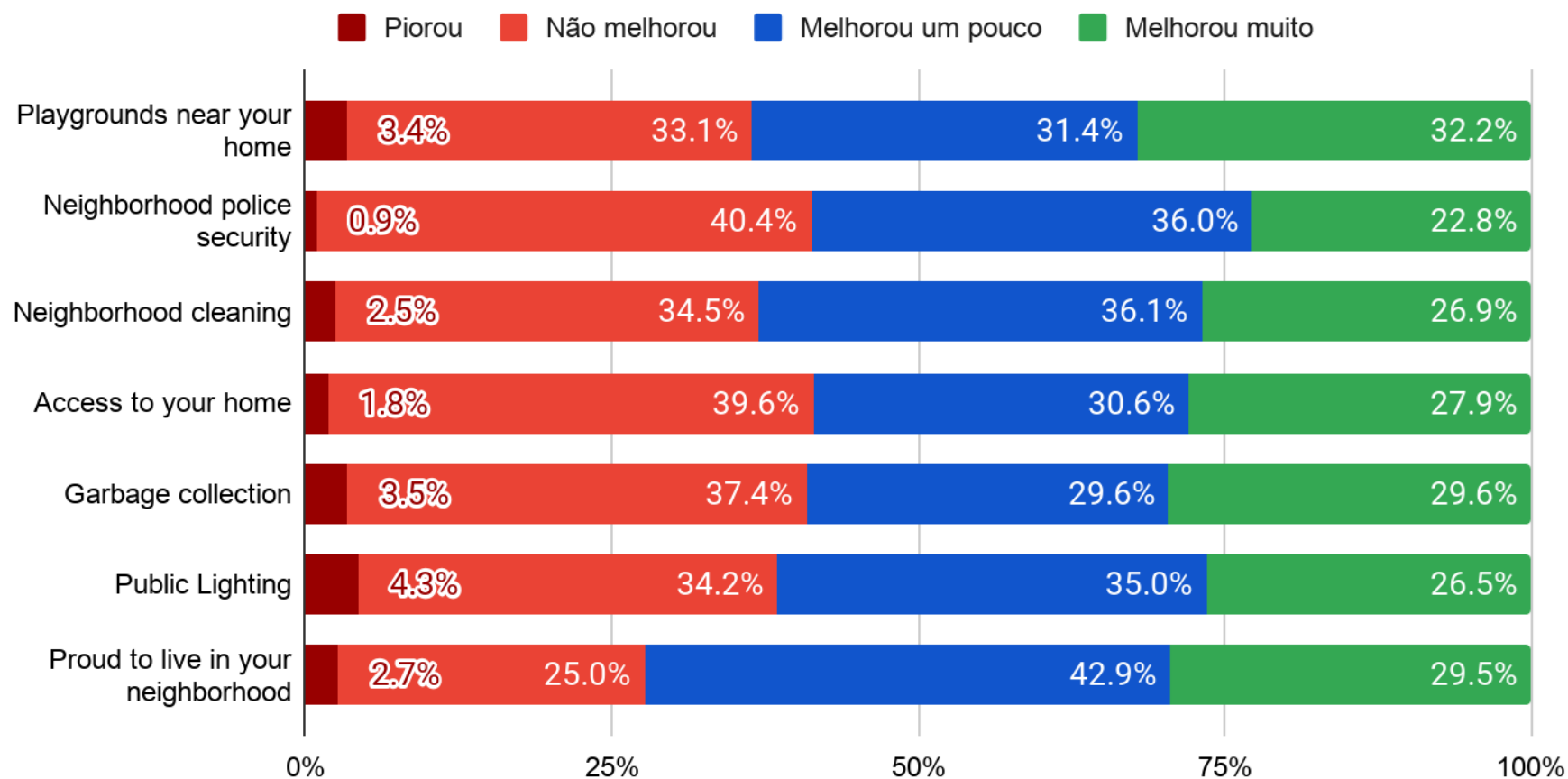
MAIS VIDA NOS MORROS EVALUATION

DO YOU KNOW THE MAIS VIDA NA MORROS PROGRAM (OR "MAIS VIDA TEIMOSA")?



MAIS VIDA NOS MORROS EVALUATION

HOW DO YOU EVALUATE THE ITEMS BELOW AFTER THE INTERVENTION OF MAIS VIDA NOS MORROS?





THANK YOU!

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