The role of Community Engagement during the Pandemic

Lessons from the Paraguay Experience

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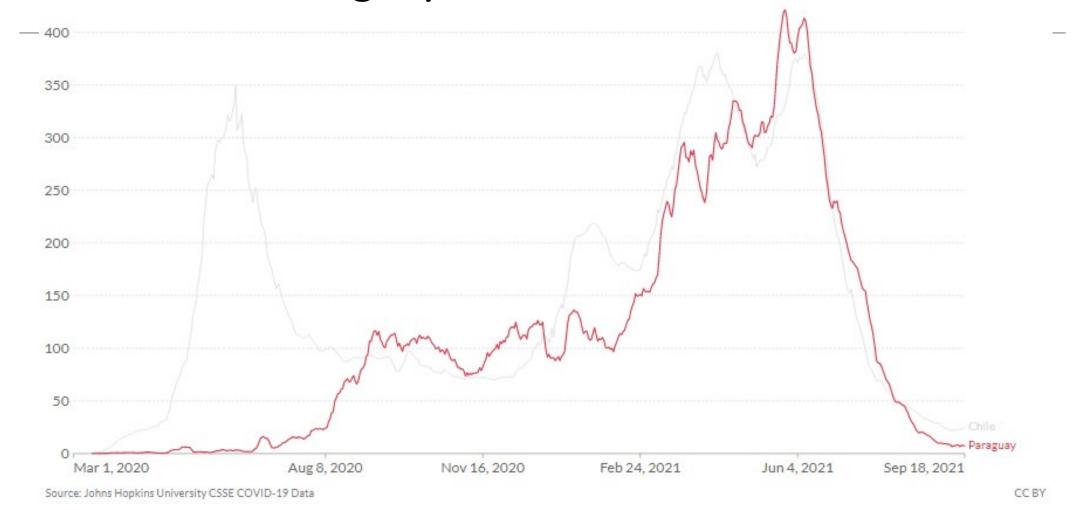
VIRTUAL WORKSHOP

TOWARDS A POST-PANDEMIC WORLD — LESSONS FROM COVID-19 FOR NOW AND THE FUTURE

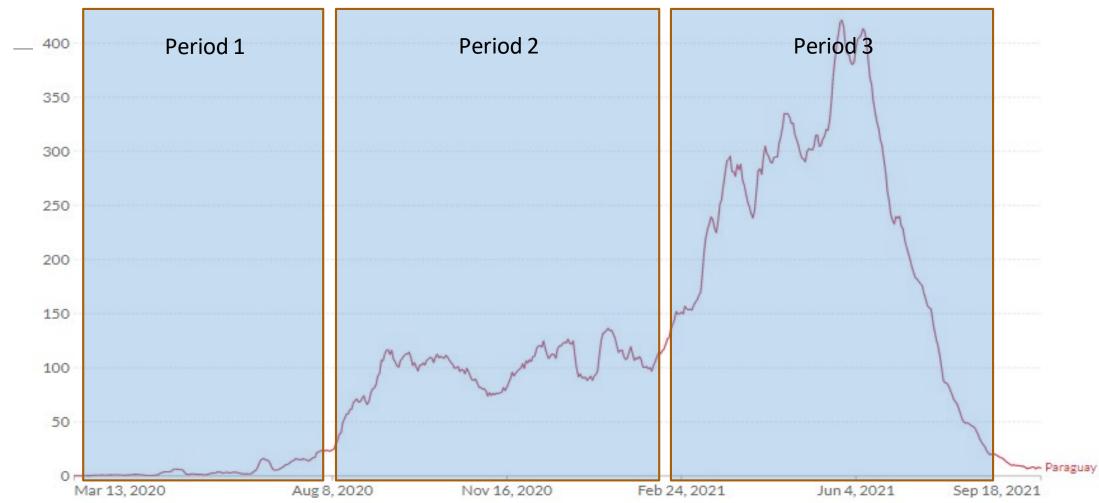
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FORUM ON MICROBIAL THREATS

Comparison of COVID-19 cases per million inhabitants Paraguay – Chile 2020 - 2021



COVID-19 cases per million inhabitants Paraguay 2020-2021



The state starts from a centralized health policy

WHAT SHAPES COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT?

- Inequality, poverty
- Local forms of political power
- Lack of knowledge of rights
- Non-recognition of diversity and minorities
- Weak development of social organizations

WHY PARTICIPATE?

- Disease prevention and control
- Definition of health policies
- Social control of financing
- Purchase/provision of services

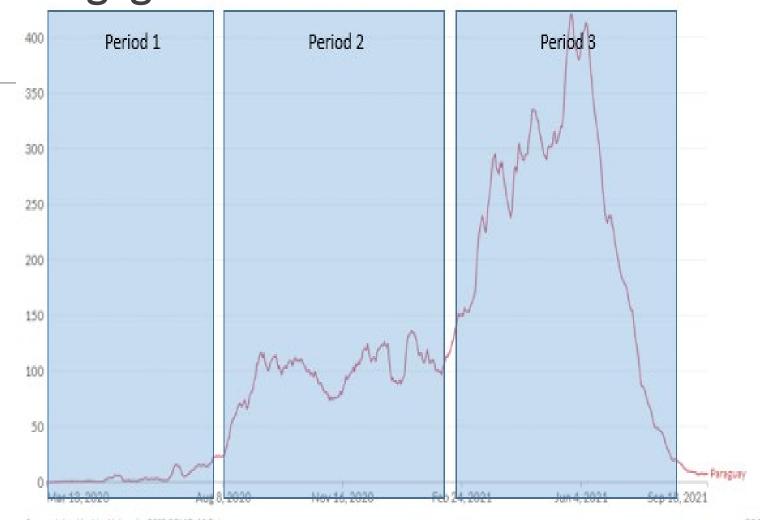
Celedon, C. y Marcela Noe. 2000. 'Reformas del Sector Salud y la Participación Social'. Rev Panamericana de Salud Publica/ Pan American Journal of Public Health 8 (1/2), 2000 Unpacking the elements that shape community engagement

- ✓ Political leadership
- ✓ Trust in authorities

- ✓ Conditions of inequality
- ✓ Informal work

- ✓ Gender
- ✓ Caregiving role

- ✓ Vulnerable groups
- ✓ Community trust



Source: Johns Hopkins University CSSE COVID-19 Data

CCBY

Political leadership and trust in the authorities

✓ Rapid response to the emergency

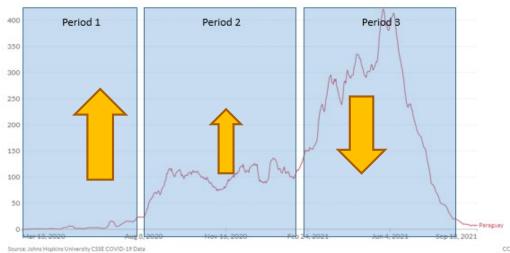
✓ An international exemplar of response.

✓ Good communication

✓ Transparency

✓ Management of vaccine procurement





Conditions of inequality / Informal work

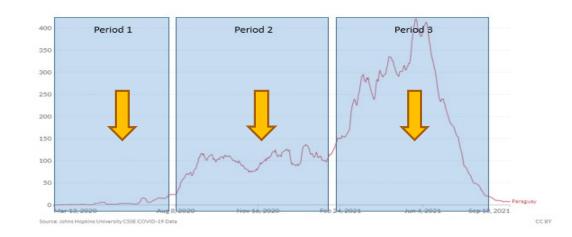
✓ Structural issue

✓ All phases of the pandemic, but more so in phase 1



✓ Few social protection policies

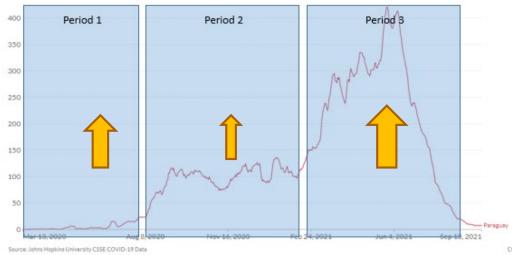
√+70% informal work.



Gender / Role of caregiving

- ✓ Structural issue
- ✓ Domestic violence
- ✓+70% of health personnel are women
- ✓ The role of care giving has a female face
- ✓ Without social protection, women lead in the pandemic
- ✓ Pandemic management centered in hospitals and not in primary care





Vulnerable groups / Community trust

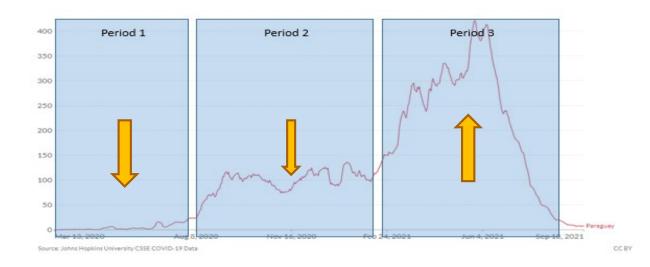
√ Structural issue

✓ Affected all phases of the pandemic

✓ Community kitchens

✓ "Polladas" (community-based pooling of resources)





From the "polladas" to the crisis





Church

Academy

Private sector







Paraguay's hand washing stations







Test, trace, treat and TRUST

- ✓ The strategy is to test, track, treat, but also to build the **confidence** needed to successfully manage the pandemic while preserving social and economic life as much as possible.
 - ✓ Adapting the response to the country's unique situation was critical, as was maintaining public trust through openness, transparency and full government accountability.
- ✓ Society is fundamental in generating mental and spiritual well-being and linking this collective care to activism, political action and new forms of community relations, marked by mutual support, solidarity and trust.
 - ✓ A committed, active, critical and organized participation and engagement that complements the State's response will mature when inequalities in society cease to be so glaring.

Community engagement in health system reform – The need for bold action...

✓ How the health system is organized is the greatest expression of how a
population is cared for. And this includes the ability to prevent and
respond to epidemics and pandemics

✓ Reform without community engagement is inconceivable.

✓ Health is the most important political value of a community

✓Thank you!

√ Gracias!