



Background/Objectives

Studies in the field of public health consider intersectorality as a strategy to promote equity in addressing social determinants of health. The municipality of Sairé, a member of the Healthy Pernambuco Municipalities Network (RPMS), is outstanding due to its adoption of an intersectorial policy called “Healthier Sairé”. The aim of the present study is to understand how this policy has promoted local equity.



Fonte: Autora, a partir de Potvin, (2015).

Methods

A case study was conducted using a timeline to record critical events, documental analysis, interviews and participant observation. Actor-network theory was used as a theoretical reference, which thereby established how adopting the municipal policy had been central in promoting local empowerment and equity.

Results

The results, based on the timeline, demonstrate that initially it was necessary to obtain a cognitive translation, conducted through the direct influence and responsibility of the RPMS, which facilitated a second strategic translation, with the construction of a policy anchored to the municipal program, and which is currently being translated logistically into concrete actions directed towards equity.

Discussion

The role of strategic leadership, valorizing training and that which had previously been built were key categories in this process for promoting local equity.

Keywords

Health Promotion. Healthy Cities. Intersectoral Action. Equity. Actor Theory Network

