

Governance | Poster

PP - (21389) - BUILDING PARTICIPATIVE AGENDAS: AFFECTIVE MAPS AS A WAY OF MAPPING SOCIO-ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS AND VULNERABILITIES IN THE BRAZILIAN NATIONAL SOCIAL ASSISTANCE POLICY

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Research or practical problem and objectives

The Brazilian National Social Assistance Policy is a public policy that aims to minimize social injustices, guaranteeing access to social rights and acting in the prevention of risks (violations of rights, such as situations of domestic violence, property violence against the elderly, exploitation of child labor and sexual exploitation of children and adolescents) and vulnerabilities (lack of access to income, risk of food and nutrition insecurity), promoting acquisitions and potential through services and benefits. One of its principles is "territoriality", which means being concerned with the variety of local issues across the country, and its actions must take place according to local specificities, which is quite important in a country of continental dimensions and extensive ethno-cultural diversity as Brazil. The production of data on territories then becomes quite important. However, the diagnoses already designed do not address the psychosocial and environmental aspects, which promotes an obstacle in facing the risks and vulnerabilities experienced by the assisted communities.

Methods and process (for empirical research)

To solve this problem, this work aims to propose the analysis of the affective dimension of communities in relation to their place of residence based on the construction of Affective Maps and the evaluation of Esteem by the Place, taking as a reference the territories covered by the Referencial Centers in Social Assistance, basic equipments of social protection of the Brazilian Unified Social Assistance System. For that, theoretical-methodological references of Social Psychology with a Socio-Historical basis (represented mainly by the Affectivity category) and of Environmental Psychology with a transactional approach were used.

Main results preview and importance (or main arguments in the case of critical reviews)

Thus, this process intends to raise insights on the construction and evaluation of territorialization practices that address territorial complexities and that stimulate governance based on social participation for designing agendas contemplating the affective factors for facing vulnerabilities and psychosocial potential.

Palavras-chave : Social Assistance, Risks, Vulnerabilities, Public Policies, Affective Maps