

# UMANE

Umane is a civil society organization, non-profit and independent, whose purpose is to promote public healthcare systemically, enhancing its equity, efficiency, and quality for everyone living in Brazil.



## MISSION

Support transformative disease prevention and health-fostering initiatives that impact the quality of life of Brazilians.

## VISION

To be a reference in private social investment in the health care area in Brazil.

## VALUES

- Ethics
- Commitment to society
- Respect for the mission
- Perpetuity
- Willingness to do good

## TIMELINE

**1894**

Hospital Samaritano is inaugurated in Sao Paulo - SP, the result of José Pereira Achao's dream and the mobilization of immigrants seeking democratic, non-religious healthcare in the city.

**1960**

The business model evolves, and the hospital undergoes improvements, becoming a modern and structured medical-hospital institution.

**1997**

The Philanthropy Commission is established, consisting of directors and doctors, and forms partnerships with other health organizations, including the Association for Assistance to Disabled Children (Associação da Assistência à Criança Deficiente - AACD).

**2000**

The Multi-Care Health Service (AMAS) is launched in partnership with the Sao Paulo Municipal Health Department, offering care to patients with low and medium-complexity conditions in Internal Medicine, Pediatrics, and Gynecology.

**2020**

The Associação Samaritano rebrands as Umane, adopting a new name and identity to reflect its dedication to public health philanthropy in Brazil.

**2016**

The Samaritano Association is established, transitioning from a hospital to a non-profit, exempted and independent civil society association focused on health. The Samaritano Association expands its reach beyond Sao Paulo to operate nationwide, enabling impactful, results-driven philanthropy.

**2008**

First accreditation by the Joint Commission International, and recognition as one of six "centers of excellence" in São Paulo—institutions authorized by the Ministry of Health to develop support projects for Brazil's Unified Health System (SUS) through the Institutional Development Program of SUS (Proadi-SUS).

**2022**

Operational model is structured into three programs focused on: Primary Health Care (PHC) Strengthening, Chronic Conditions Care, and Maternal, Child, and Youth Health.

**2023**

International recognition: Umane joins the World Health Organization (WHO) Civil Society Commission and is listed in the global ranking The Dot Good, an independent media organization based in Geneva, Switzerland, as one of the 50 best non-governmental organizations in Brazil.

**2024**

Evolution of the programs, now titled: Primary Health Care Strengthening, Comprehensive Care for Noncommunicable Diseases (NCDs), and Women, Child and Adolescent Health.

Umane completes the transfer of its Kidney Transplant Program to the Hospital das Clínicas of the University of São Paulo School of Medicine (HCFMUSP), contributing over R\$ 53 million toward the modernization of the hospital's infrastructure and technology.

As part of the "Juntos pela Saúde" (Together for Health) initiative, led by Brazilian Development Bank (BNDES), Umane and BNDES launch an unprecedented call for proposals to select initiatives aimed at expanding access to healthcare and strengthening SUS in Brazil's North and Northeast regions.

## HIGHLIGHTS

# 48

supported projects  
from 2020 to 2024

# +247,000

users of the Public  
Health Observatory,  
from 2020 to 2024.

# +139,700

participants in supported researches

Nutrinet Brazil, Covitel (1st and 2nd edition), Pelotas Cohorts  
and Mais Dados Mais Saúde, from 2020 to 2024.

# +66,900

people impacted by  
CRON initiative, from  
2016 to 2024.

# +58,600

people impacted by  
AMAS initiative, from  
2021 to 2024.

# 891

primary healthcare units (UBSs) incorporating  
methods proposed by supported projects\*

\*CARDIO, Recife Monitora/IEPS, InovAPS/IEPS, and  
Planificação, from 2018 to 2024.



LEARN MORE ABOUT OUR  
SUPPORTED PROJECTS

### PROJECTS SUPPORTED IN 2024

- More SUS Alliance
- Private Sector and Public-Private Relations of Health in Brazil
- Health Care Planning
- Health Leaders: Primary Care
- Impulso Previne - Together for Health Program
- NoHarm: Intelligence for Patient Safety - Together for Health Program
- epCertify with HIPERDIA Care Pathway - Together for Health Program
- United for the Elimination of Cervical Cancer in Brazil - Together for Health Program
- Weaving Paths of Comprehensive Health Care in the Amazon - Together for Health Program
- SUS in the Forest - Together for Health Program
- V.E.R Vision in Network - Together for Health Program
- Affluents - Together for Health Program
- Pandemic Anticipation System (AESOP) - Together for Health Program
- Indicators of Reference for Primary Health Care in Brazil
- Public Health Observatory
- AVISA - Covid-19 Study
- Open Innovation Platform in Primary Health Care

Organization of  
Work Processes  
within the Health  
System

Applied  
Research in  
Public Health

Primary Health  
Care (PHC)  
Strengthening  
Program

GRANT TYPES

LEVERS FOR CHANGE

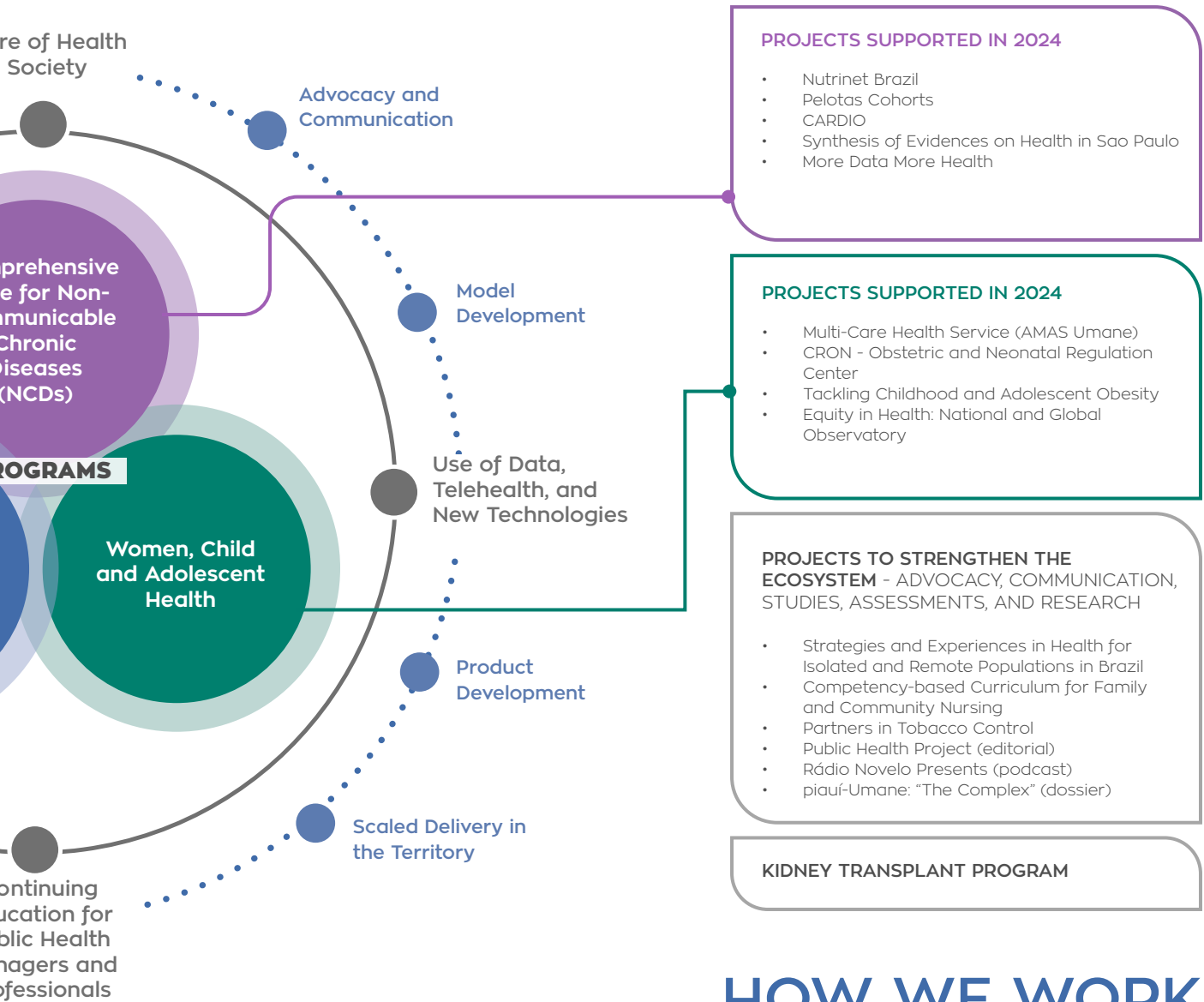
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## HOW WE WORK

To contribute to the improvement of the health system—prioritizing its effectiveness and the enhancement of the population’s health and wellbeing—Umane supports initiatives with high potential for replication and scale across three programs:

- **Primary Health Care (PHC) Strengthening Program:** Focus on projects that enhance Primary Health Care so it can fulfill its role in coordinating care and ensuring comprehensive management of users within Brazil’s Unified Health System (SUS).
- **Comprehensive Care for Noncommunicable Diseases (NCDs) Program:** Support for projects that expand access to health services with a focus on prevention, screening, early detection, treatment, and monitoring of Non-Communicable Chronic Diseases.

- **Women, Child and Adolescent Health Program:** Fostering initiatives that strengthen coordination across levels of healthcare, focusing on prenatal care, comprehensive support during the first 1,000 days of life, and addressing childhood and adolescent malnutrition.

To amplify the impact and achieve each program’s objectives, the projects adopt one or more strategic levers of action:

- Culture of health in society
- Use of data, telehealth, and new technologies
- Continuing education for public health managers and professionals
- Organization of work processes within the health system

# In 2024

Umane supported **33 projects**, including the **Kidney Transplant Program**, across **22 federal units**, partnering with **89 entities** including implementers, technical and media partners, co-investors, and public sector.

## +311,000

people directly impacted

## +4,5 million

people indirectly impacted

## +123,900

participants in supported research studies

## 4 SOLUTIONS

incorporated into the public health system



**Update and improvement of the municipal procurement process in Paraisópolis-MG** for purchasing supplies used in the care of diabetes patients. The partnership between the startup Doutor Feridas and the city ensured greater efficiency, transparency, and alignment with local needs. As a result, Paraisópolis is expected to reduce costs and promote a more economical and sustainable management of public resources without compromising the quality of care for patients. | **Open Innovation Platform in PHC**

**Renovation and modernization of 30 surgical rooms and access corridors** at the Central Institute, as well as the pediatric ICU and dialysis room at the Children's and Adolescents' Institute of the Hospital das Clínicas, School of Medicine, University of São Paulo (HCFMUSP). The upgrades enabled cutting-edge infrastructure and optimized resource management, thereby expanding access to specialized health care. | **Kidney Transplant Program**

**Quest-Nova**, a free online platform that allows the application of food consumption assessment tools and simplified data analysis by researchers, policymakers, and other stakeholders. The platform facilitates more robust studies on the impact of dietary habits on health. | **Nutrinet Brazil**

**Completion of the Regionalization Master Plan (PDR)** in the state of Mato Grosso do Sul, with the support of the Redes Program (Regionalization, Development, and Health) under the More SUS Alliance partnership. The regulation revised and updated the state's health regions. A key innovation was the data-driven planning methodology, developed with the government, based on factors such as health needs, installed capacity, human resources, service availability, geographic accessibility, and health expenditures. | **More SUS Alliance**



## PUBLIC HEALTH CHALLENGES IN BRAZIL

**34%**

of the Brazilian population lacks access to primary health care (IEPS, 2022)

Approximately 30% of Indigenous children are affected by chronic malnutrition (UNICEF, 2019)

**41.5%**

of Brazilian adults regularly consume alcoholic beverages; among them, 23.6% realized they couldn't stop drinking (Covitel, 2023)

**11.8%**

of the Brazilian population currently smokes (Covitel, 2023)

**26.6%**

of the population has hypertension, and 10.3% has diabetes (Covitel, 2023)

40.3% of young people aged 18 to 24 in Brazil were overweight. There was also a significant increase in obesity prevalence in this age group, jumping from 9% to 17.1% between 2022 and 2023 (Covitel, 2023)

Of the R\$194.2 billion invested in the SUS in 2023, only R\$4.75 billion were transferred to cancer treatment, representing only 1.17% of the federal budget allocated to health (Lado a Lado Pela Vida Institute, 2024)

In Brazil, non-communicable diseases (NCDs) accounted for 322,899 premature deaths (ages 30 to 69) across all municipalities in 2023 (Public Health Observatory).

From 2019 to 2022, mortality from cardiovascular diseases increased 47.67% in Brazil (Public Health Observatory)

Every day in 2023, approximately 712 women died from preventable causes related to pregnancy and childbirth (PAHO/WHO, 2025)

**94%**

of all maternal deaths occur in low- and lower-middle-income countries (PAHO/WHO, 2025)

In 2023, 44% of premature deaths (ages 30 to 69) from NCDs were among women (Public Health Observatory)

In 2023, the maternal mortality rate in Brazil was 1,348 deaths (Public Health Observatory)

In Brazil in 2025, approximately 31% of the adult population lives with obesity, and 37% with overweight (World Obesity Atlas, 2025)

Brazil has a total of 1,110 Indigenous Health Care Units, according to the National Registry of Health Establishments (CNES) in 2024 (Public Health Observatory)

  
Ministry of Health Archive  
and Umame Image Bank



# UMANE

Commitment to  
the public health  
transformation in Brazil



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[observatoriosaudepublica.com.br](http://observatoriosaudepublica.com.br)  
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