

# **ANALYSIS OF THE PUBLIC POLICY OF BASIC SANITATION IN THE MICRO-REGION OF PIRES DO RIO - GO AS AN INSTRUMENT FOR THE REALIZATION OF THE RIGHT TO HEALTH**

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**Abstract:** The urbanization process brought with it, besides demographic growth and prospects for better living conditions, the need to think about how to provide healthy, inclusive and democratic spaces for all city inhabitants. However, there is much to be advanced, especially regarding the lack of basic sanitation, a reality in many Brazilian municipalities. Therefore, the following problems were formulated to guide the present research: Are there municipal plans for basic sanitation in the municipalities of the Pires do Rio micro-region? What are the indices of diseases related to the lack of basic sanitation in the municipalities of the Pires do Rio micro-region? How can the municipal plans for basic sanitation promote the realization of the right to health in the cities of the Pires do Rio micro region? Thus, the present work has as its general objective to analyze the public policy of basic sanitation in the Microregion of Pires do Rio - GO as an instrument for the enforcement of the right to health. As specific objectives: a) discuss the fundamental right to basic sanitation and health present in the Federal Constitution of 1988; b) discuss the municipal plans for basic sanitation in the cities of the Microregion of Pires do Rio - GO; c) analyze the public policy of basic sanitation in the Microregion of Pires do Rio - GO as an instrument to enforce the right to health. To do so, we adopted as method the bibliographic and applied social research, using as theoretical reference authors of the right to the city, such as Harvey (2014), talking about social justice in the city; Lefebvre (2001), about the social production of urban space; Rolnik (1995), who talks about urban planning. As mentioned above, there is a lack of basic sanitation plans in most Brazilian municipalities, thus arising the concern that guided this scientific research, if all residents of municipalities and microregions would be receiving the right to health through the guarantee of basic sanitation. By enforcing the three pillars of the university (teaching, research and extension) it is intended through this research to change the reality of society in the microregion of Pires do Rio, understand why there is no basic sanitation plan and through this, get investments or even a bill to actually change the current situation and only then ensure effectively the right to health listed in the 1988 Federal Constitution.

**Keywords:** Right to the City; Sanitary Right; Urbanization.

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