







PROMOTE PEACEFUL AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, PROVIDE ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR ALL AND BUILD EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND INCLUSIVE INSTITUTIONS AT ALL LEVELS

CASE STUDY: ITAIPU AND SDG 16

Activities by Itaipu Binacional supporting implementation of the Sustainable Development Goal 16 (SDG 16) of the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development





PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



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#### WHERE ARE WE?













# SDG 16: PROMOTE PEACEFUL AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, PROVIDE ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR ALL AND BUILD EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND INCLUSIVE INSTITUTIONS AT ALL LEVELS

Target 16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere.

Target 16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children.

Target 16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.

Target 16.4 By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime.

Target 16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms.

Target 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.

Target 16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decisionmaking at all levels.

Target 16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance.

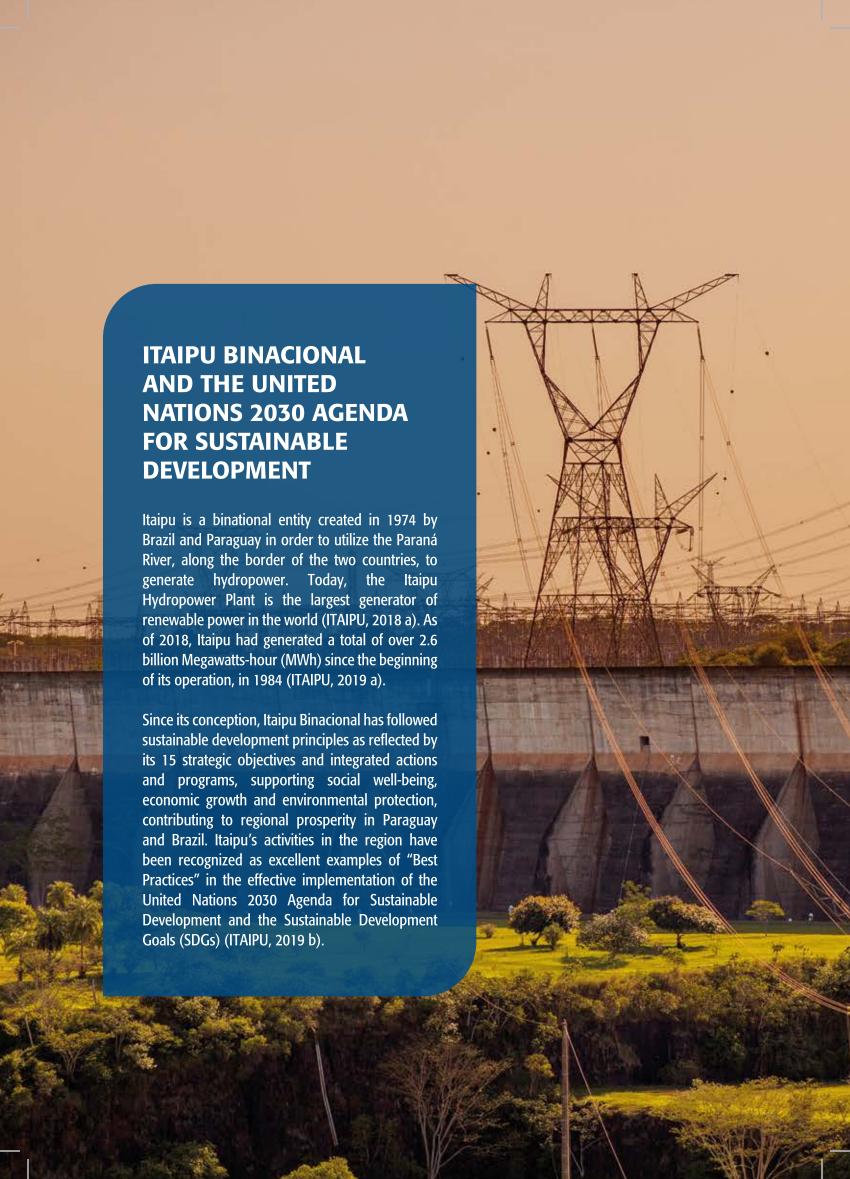
Target 16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration.

Target 16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.

Target 16.a Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime.

Target 16.b Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development.

Source: United Nations, 2015.





## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY OF ITAIPU

Itaipu's vision for 2020 is to be "the generator of clean, renewable energy with the best operating performance and the world's best sustainability practices, promoting sustainable development and regional integration" (ITAIPU, 2018 b).

For Itaipu, social responsibility and environmental management are major commitments, along with the generation of energy. Itaipu follows policies and practices that promote prosperity, contribute to improving the well-being of the population in many communities and protects the environment, in both Paraguay and Brazil. The organization represents a powerful force in the advancement of sustainable regional development, helping to build more responsible, equitable and solidary societies. In Brazil, these actions have

taken place mainly in the area of influence of the Reservoir and extend to many municipalities in the western region of the state of Paraná. In Paraguay, many of the actions have national coverage and benefit different regions of the country.

Within the social dimension of sustainable development, activities by Itaipu are designed to help to reduce poverty, increase food security and enhance nutrition, improve health, foster better education and promote equality with respect to gender, age, disabilities, race, religion, ethnicity and economic status. They also promote income generation, protection of children and adolescents, respect for human rights, justice for all, accountable institutions, conservation of biodiversity, and sustainable means of production and consumption. These activities are part of Itaipu's Business Plan, which includes programs and actions fully linked to strategic objectives and organizational policies and guidelines (ITAIPU, 2018 c).



#### Itaipu and the SDG 16

The most important activities in Itaipu's Strategy for the promotion of peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development are related to the protection of children and adolescents, the building of peaceful societies that guarantee respect for women without any type of violence, and enhancing the well-being of indigenous populations by valuing their culture, language and heritage. With respect to the goal of building inclusive societies, Itaipu has a variety of programs, initiatives and projects that facilitate the inclusion of everyone regardless of economic situation, ethnicity, gender, disabilities, etc. The extensive program of scholarships sponsored by Itaipu provide the opportunity of higher education for students of limited economic means, as well as those from indigenous

communities and with disabilities. Through capacity building activities and partnerships Itaipu also is committed to building effective, accountable and inclusive institutions and organizations at all levels. Promoting and providing incentives for good jobs, especially for young people, is another major goal for Itaipu as reflected by its many educational programs and its investments in science, technology and innovation. Internally, Itaipu has comprehensive and integrated policies that promote equality and inclusiveness covering areas such anti-discrimination, management and salary fairness and unbiased contracting that support diversity and respect for human rights.

1.

PROGRAM FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS (PPCA)



#### Objective and description

The PPCA is a regional program supported by Itaipu aimed at protecting, promoting and defending the rights of children and teenagers, combating child labor, sexual exploitation, use of narcotics and other forms of violence. The program defines and promotes actions related to social inclusion of children, teenagers and their families, thus strengthening relevant protection mechanisms of local civil society that encourage peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development.

PPCA's initiatives also aim to keep children and teenagers out of the risk of being approached for illicit acts, to reduce school drop-out rates and to improve school performance. The program's objectives are pursued by developing, through various social projects, positive values and attitudes, cognitive and social-emotional skills, and respect for the environment and diversity. The effort creates awareness about human rights, the rule of law and justice for all.

The actions of the PPCA program mobilize various public and social agents through the work of Itaipu in a network of approximately 40 public and civil institutions focused on the protection of children and teenagers at the regional level (Rede Proteger, or Protect Network), including drafting and improving public policies and action plans for the realization of rights. Rede Proteger aims to propose,

integrate, demonstrate and reinforce initiatives, services and programs that protect children and teenagers. It strengthens its partner institutions through the sharing of knowledge, inspirations, ideas and responsibilities. The program also contributes with campaign financing – for example, for the Carnival Campaign and the Campaign May 18 – focused on specific actions to defend and promote the rights of children and teenagers. The PPCA is an example of how Itaipu is helping to promote a culture of peace in partnership with civil society and other local and regional stakeholders, always following a principle of inclusiveness without any form of discrimination.

Additionally, the PPCA promotes sports, education, culture and leisure activities through continuous and structured activities and through partnerships with specialized local institutions. These initiatives are important risk reduction actions in relation to violations of the rights of children and teenagers, and develop and strengthen personal skills and social values for life that are important for the formation of healthier, happier and more supportive individuals.

The activity represents an option for the younger generations that is rewarding and with positive outcomes and an effective alternative to violent and illegal activities that could develop in the streets.



Itaipu manages these initiatives through partnerships with institutions that have expertise in the development and implementation of social projects. In 2019, the following initiatives were conducted:

• Lake Boys Project (Meninos do Lago) — Provides access to learning canoeing and fomenting good personal habits, aiming at developing responsible attitudes, solidarity and ethical behavior, and respect for the environment. The activities (Slalom, Polo Kayak and para-canoeing) take place in the Piracema Channel of Itaipu, an artificial fish migration channel. More than 1,000 children and teenagers have been participating in this project since 2009, and, in 2019, the number of registrations reached 600. This project is managed through an agreement between Itaipu and the Meninos do Lago Institute (IMEL), in partnership with the Brazilian Canoeing Federation, the Paranaense Canoeing Federation, the Brazilian Development Bank (BNDES) and the Foz City Hall. Role assignments are well defined, bringing complementary expertise from each partner institution.

The Lake Boys is one of the main projects of the program, promoting reduction of inequalities and social inclusion. Through the practice of canoeing, children and teenagers in situations of vulnerability learn equality principles having as an educational context the environment, sport team activities and Olympic values related to this practice. The main values of this initiative are: education, environmental responsibility, solidarity, respect, self-discovery, self-assertion and sportsmanship. The mission of the sports project is that its participants (athletes and volunteers) should inspire society, especially young people, to embrace Olympic ideals and always aspire to excellence in sports and in their lives.

- Youth Trails (Trilha Jovem) Training and inclusion of young people (16 24) who are at risk, both socially and economically, in the tourism sector labor market;
- Rescue (Projeto Resgate) Assistance for up to 30 people over 18 in psychoactive substance dependence situations, referred from social assistance networks of municipalities or requested by their own initiative;
- Young athletes (Jovens Atletas)— Assistance to 160 athletes annually, including handicapped athletes, in 27 athletic modalities, such as running, throwing and jumping. Some athletes participate in important competitions of Brazilian athletics, with records and

medals in various modalities:

- Sailing is a Must (Velejar é Preciso) provides training to students of public schools in the region, to encourage the safe practice of sailing, with respect for local biodiversity and multiple uses of the Itaipu Reservoir;
- Basketball without Borders (Basquete sem Fronteiras) aims to promote the inclusion and social formation of children and teenagers in the age group of 9 to 18, mainly from neighborhoods in situations of social vulnerability;
- Friendly Kimono (Kimono Amigo) offers free judo classes to the community, for children from the age of three and up, promoting discipline, respect and well-being;
- Chess for everyone (Xadrez para todos) seeks to develop this sport, aimed at public education system students, as an extracurricular activity outside school hours. The project promotes citizenship, social interaction, well-being and quality of life for the population served;
- Atelier citizenship (Atelier Cidadania) aims to ensure the integral, inclusive and continuing education of children and teenagers between 6 and 17 (in situations of social vulnerability) in extracurricular activities.

The PPCA operates in the tri-national region, mainly involving the municipalities of Foz do Iguaçu (Brazil), Ciudad del Este (Paraguay) and Puerto Iguazu (Argentina). The Meninos do Lago activities in Foz do Iguaçu occur in the Itaipu Piracema Channel, mainly used for fish migration, but, since 2019, children and teenagers who begin their participation in the project develop canoeing activities in pools of four community centers located in the neighborhoods of Vila C, Morumbi, Lagoa Dourada and Porto Meira.

The PPCA has been implemented since 2003. The Lake Boys Project began in 2009, with the first agreement with the Paraná State Canoe Federation.

#### Related Targets

The PPCA is a successful example of a partnership effort that promotes peaceful and inclusive societies while creating awareness about the need to protect children (T16.2) and eliminate all forms of violence (T16.1). The values and skills developed through this program contribute decisively to greater equality of economic and social opportunities, promoting effective inclusion and peaceful societies. The program also promotes non-discriminatory policies (T16.b).

#### Challenges

One of the biggest challenges of the PPCA has been maintaining professional networks in the border region, where political and electoral developments often result in changes of representatives in the network (Rede Proteger). Community dialogue can thus be undermined, and public policies for the promotion and guarantee of rights can suffer continuity problems. The engagement of all actors involved with these issues always requires high quality communication and effective mobilization techniques. There is, therefore, the constant challenge of fostering greater technical and financial autonomy of the social partner entities, including the qualification of its staff.

In the case of Meninos do Lago, the first major challenge was to design the Itaipu Whitewater Channel, a 430-meter water stretch in the Piracema Fish Migration Channel to be used in sports competitions. The most recent challenge was the significant expansion of the project, from 100 to 600 participants per year. To make this possible, the partnership with municipal public bodies was fundamental.

#### Lessons Learned

To implement the PPCA, it has been important to seek the participation of representatives from all segments involved in the issue of protecting the rights of children and teenagers in the tri-national region. At the international level, it has been found advisable to include international organizations in the dialogues of the network of partner institutions, such as the International Labor Organization

(ILO) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), aiming, in particular, to harmonize actions with resolutions contained in international conventions and agreements, of which the countries are signatories.

In the case of the Meninos do Lago, the main lesson was the ability to formulate, in the same initiative, actions that ensure results in various dimensions, contributing to a more integral development of individuals and enhancing their chances for inclusion.

For example, the partnership with the Brazilian Canoe Committee allowed participating athletes to project themselves nationally and internationally with the potential to receive financial aid. It also introduces Olympic values that support interpersonal relations and promote self-improvement in all dimensions of life. The experience also supports education by inducing improvement in school performance.

The activities that take place in an integrated way with nature, provide greater ecological awareness. The participation in the project is also a source of pride and inspiration for the communities where the beneficiaries belong, especially if the beneficiaries participate in national and international competitions and if they become medalists.

#### Results

In the first months of 2019, around 1,800 children and teenagers benefited directly from their participation in the nine projects of the PPCA. The participation was as follows: 400 in Atelier citizenship, 328 in Basketball without Borders, 307 in Chess for Everyone, 278 in Friendly Kimono, 170 in Youth Trails, 110 in Sailing is a Must, 98 in the Meninos do Lago (600 expected for the full year), 84 in the Young Athletes, and 20 in the Rescue project.

Important results of the network initiatives include: vocational development activities for needy families in Foz do Iguaçu and Ciudad del Este; professional qualification programs of the Rede Proteger members; preparation of situational diagnosis of socioeconomic conditions of children and teenagers; and courses for the training and vocational development of youth and adults.

In 2018, the first PPCA Meeting was about the theme "sports", with participation of 600 members in the sports

projects. Also in 2018, the PPCA became a member of the Program to Combat School Abandonment in Foz do Iguaçu.

With regard to the Meninos do Lago project in 2019, of the 600 participants, 14 are handicapped athletes in the para-canoeing mode. With the increase of the partnerships and greater exposure of the project, it was possible for canoeists to receive athletic scholarships from the municipality of Foz do Iguaçu.

Project participants become multipliers of values and ethical and civic practices in their families and communities, a phenomenon that is enhanced by the emergence of new high-performance sports talent representing the country in various national and international competitions. In 2017, for example, there were 14 medals in several championships, among them the Canoeing World Cup, World Slalom Canoeing, Pan American Championship, and South American Slalom Championship.

The project innovates by converging elements that meet such diverse business objectives into a single initiative (fostering diversity, environmental education, community engagement, multiple water use assurance, corporate social responsibility actions, inclusion and combating inequalities), enhancing effective inclusion of vulnerable children and teenagers of the municipality, including a multi-purpose project channel, and biodiversity conservation as its objectives.

Another important element was the attraction of organizations with expertise in the development of values and ethical and citizen attitudes through Olympian principles, in order to deal directly with this vulnerable public, resulting in successful cases of members projecting themselves in the national and international scenario. This situation resulted in the strengthening of the social value of the project in the communities, acting as natural attractors of new participants. The project also innovates community engagement, especially by supporting participants to become active in diverse community spaces where there are public swimming pools.

The impacts of the project have been broad and varied, including reduction in school dropout rates and improvements in school performance. The development of cognitive and socio-emotional skills is evident from the reports and questionnaires applied and from the analysis

of the documents provided by the students. The initiative has already served more than 1.5% of the entire contingent of the public schools of the municipality throughout its 10 years of operation. Learning experiences in financial and environmental education, respect for diversity, and first aid are part of the training offered by Itaipu, which are measured through tests and exams. Issues related to values and behaviors are requirements for the advance of project participants.

Itaipu monitors the results of the PPCA and its projects through periodic technical visits and the assessment of the monthly accounts of the social entities that receive financial contributions from the program. These entities are responsible for the execution of the actions and assistance activities provided for in the approved work plan. The results of the actions of the program are available in Itaipu's Annual Sustainability Report, on its website, and from the monthly meetings of Rede Proteger.

The assessment of the Meninos do Lago project also occurs through monthly reports of attendance and sports performance, annual physical and clinical assessments, results of the preparatory tournaments, and official competitions and school performance through the presentation of the respective bulletins. The main instrument of management and quality is the quarterly Report of Analysis of Accountability, which makes possible the monitoring of qualitative indicators that permit the assessment of the fulfillment of the stipulated goals and targets. Through the Brazilian Canoeing Committee, the project has its own ombudsman to investigate possible irregularities in the conduct of professionals who work directly with children and teenagers.



2.

SUSTAINABILITY OF INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES



#### Objective and description

The Guarani people were one of the first human cultures to occupy southern Brazil, Paraguay, Argentina and Uruguay before European colonization.

This activity contributes to the sustainable development of Guarani communities with the promotion and support of infrastructure improvement, agricultural production, food security, cultural activities and greater added value to handicraft. The effort is designed to value the Guarani people and their culture, enhancing their sense of identity, traditions, and way of life with the overall objectives of guaranteeing equal opportunities, reducing inequalities and fomenting "economic autonomy."

Itaipu has, as part of its management, incorporated an action on "Sustainable Guarani", and a program on "Attention to Vulnerable Segments". These efforts include indigenous communities in the area of influence of Itaipu and have an orientation that encourages community participation. In addition, they seek to strengthen social and productive structures with an emphasis on self-management processes, both with the indigenous people as well as with the organizations that bring them together.

The methodology of the work prioritizes valuing the Guarani identity and its traditions. The procedures in this initiative are implemented from the perspective of way of life of the Guarani, with positive impacts on the life of the families of the villages that are part of the program.

Itaipu support responds to the multiple demands of the communities in the region. These demands mainly refer to the strengthening of indigenous communities and their organizations, focusing attention on the recovery of their natural environment and food autonomy, seeking to reduce welfare and dependence on external factors. The support is also related to health care and education of indigenous peoples in the area of influence of Itaipu, working in accordance with socio-cultural particularities and according to the current legal framework on indigenous peoples.

In Paraguay, Itaipu supports activities related to food security, infrastructure improvement, environment, health, crafts and strategic alliances. Actions on food security include the production of vegetables, fruits and raising animals. With respect to infrastructure, Itaipu supports the improvement of drinking water systems, homes, Itaipu

construction of sanitary latrines, installation of raised stoves, improvement of access roads to communities, electrification, among others. Construction of housing has taken place in the indigenous communities of Paso Cadena, Mariscal López, Carreria'i, Loma Tajy, Ka'aguy Roky, Uruku Poty, Ka'aguy Poty and Ka'aguy Yvate. In addition, there was financial support for the construction of wells in the indigenous communities of Ko'ëju and Paso Cadena and the support for registration in the Teko Porã program, which is a social program grant from the government. The Tekojoja indigenous community (Ava-Guaraní), located in the Yasy Kañy district, Canindeyú, benefited from the provision of drinking water and the construction of 20 homes between 2012 and 2017. In the area of Environment, the efforts have focused on reforestation work, installation of forest nurseries, forest enrichment, protection of springs, protection of water courses, training and education in environmental issues, crop protection strips, production of honey, as well as fish farming projects, among others. Health activities include promotion of the health rights of indigenous women and children, support for traditional indigenous health systems and vaccination, among others.

In Brazil, several projects were implemented including: monitoring of infant nutrition, raising fish and organizing activities for the production and sale of handicrafts in Ocoy Village and raising cattle in Añetete and Itamarã Villages. Other important actions include investing in agricultural activities, getting certification as organic producers and improving infrastructure such as roads and schools.

The commercialization and production of handicrafts have provided additional income to families in Paraguay and Brazil. Making traditional handicrafts (specifically, the wooden zoomorphs representing native fauna, manufactured by the Chiripa and Mbya in the region of the triple frontier) is an activity valued by the indigenous people as a commercially viable product and source of income and as a means of symbolically promoting their identity as an ethnic group. Itaipu supports this effort by providing the necessary space and conditions required, such as tools and raw materials. Itaipu also supports marketing activities and the flow of products, which allows a significant number of families to have access to money for daily expenses. The Ocoy Village is the place with the largest production and commercialization of handicrafts, even though they are produced in other areas as well. The traditional craftsmanship has very good acceptance in

the market and sells well in the Nandeva/Coart shop in the

visitors' reception center and at the Iguaçu National Park, and is greatly appreciated by tourists.

The activity of production and marketing of handicrafts is fostered by the Sustainability of Indigenous Communities project and can be multiplied, depending on the acceptance and promotion by the indigenous people themselves. Handicraft management is carried out in partnership, respecting the relations with the people involved in the handicraft group. It is an economically relevant activity for the Ocoy Village families, who seek to understand and perceive the world from the point of view of the indigenous families and to understand their way of being within the various components of the Guarani universe. The support from Itaipu in the marketing and flow of production is considered of great value and it is always agreed with the indigenous people in order to ensure continuity and improvements.

#### **Related Targets**

The Sustainability of Indigenous Communities program is directly or indirectly related to the following targets:

16.2 The support for indigenous communities promotes peaceful societies avoiding potential exploitation and violence and strongly supporting the social, economic and political inclusion of segments of the population that are disadvantaged.

**16.3** The program promotes the rule of law at national and international levels and helps guarantee equal access to justice for all.

**16.6** The effort helps to develop effective and accountable institutions that are needed for indigenous communities, supporting their social, economic and environmental activities, always taking into consideration their values and inclusiveness.

**16.7** The effort on sustainability of indigenous communities is also centered on ensuring fully responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making processes based on the indigenous people, their culture, language and way of life.

16.b This activity also promotes non-discriminatory policies and laws ensuring that indigenous societies are taken into consideration in the sustainable development process. The program helps to preserve the indigenous culture and supports the traditional relationship indigenous communities have with the natural environment and with other surrounding communities.

#### Challenges

A major challenge is ensuring the full participation of indigenous people in all activities and in the decision-making process. The activity requires long-term attention, support and monitoring given the importance of the culture, language and way of life that need to be taken into consideration in the planning of all actions. Another major challenge is to adapt the production of handicrafts to market demand without altering the specificities of the Guarani culture, their time perspective, language and way of life.

It is also important to recognize that indigenous people in the region do not constitute a homogeneous group. Therefore, creating the conditions for the empowerment of indigenous actors has been a challenging task. Communication channels are necessary at all times in order to consider the different types of leadership. Many issues have to be considered, including the role of each family in the decision process, relationships with extended families, the level of power that family members have when they retire, when they become coordinators of work groups, agents of production, chiefs, etc.

#### Lessons Learned

Involving the indigenous people and its representatives in decisions at all stages of the process and at all times is critical to building a trusting relationship. It takes time to gain the trust of the communities while starting new activities, but the results are indeed very positive in relation to promoting peace and prosperity and when

the process is fully inclusive. It is necessary to perform monthly accountability of results to strengthen confidence in the practice.

One of the factors that contributed to the success of the program was the creation of the Ava Guarani Steering Committee, a mechanism that brings together efforts for an integrated action between indigenous and non-indigenous actors (public and private), guaranteeing and strengthening the sense of ethnic identity, the traditions of the Guarani people, and meeting specific demands in each village.

Another key factor for the success of the program is the process of immersion in the Guarani culture, which allowed for appropriate structure planning for working with the indigenous communities. This was essential to be able to adapt technical assistance to the Guarani socio-cultural context. In the indigenous communities, in addition to the technicians, there are now indigenous production agents, indigenous coordinators of handicrafts, indigenous health service agents, with knowledge and technical skills to meet the major goal of promoting the Guarani way of life.

#### Results

One of the most important results is the rescue of the Guarani culture through this integrated program, particularly through many actions that promote peace and prosperity and support the way of life, the culture and the language. The support to their economic activities is also very important, in particular the greater added value to their traditional craftwork, the certification obtained as organic producers and the improvement of infrastructure — such as roads and schools — in the communities.

The results from the relationship between Itaipu and indigenous communities encompass several types of activities, from production to the advancement of education to spirituality. The implementation of handicrafts on a commercial basis has been possible through training courses and the construction of appropriate places. Other results include: strengthening of agricultural activity; disease treatment and vaccination; infrastructure work and construction of



houses; and installation of fish farming tanks.

In the health and nutritional areas, monthly care programs have been implemented for children 0 to 6 years old, which contributed to a major reduction on infant mortality and the complete elimination of children at risk of malnutrition.

In Paraguay, through the Strategic Alliances supported by Itaipu, 19 agreements were formalized for the implementation of 296 projects in the different priority areas of the program. These projects have been implemented with 55 indigenous communities of the ethnic groups: Mbyá Guaraní, Avá, Aché and Pai Tavytera. The estimated number of beneficiaries amounts to 10,600 people. With respect to infrastructure, installation of wells has benefitted 43 families of the indigenous communities of Ko'êju and 150 families from Paso Cadena, in Itakyry.

Increased income in 2018 through support in the production and marketing of traditional handicrafts is another important result for the indigenous communities, particularly in the Tekoha Ocoy community.

In general, within the scope of the Indigenous Communities Sustainability Project, Itaipu provides continuous financial and human resources through agreements with the respective municipalities, significantly contributing to the improvement of the quality of life of these communities. Itaipu and the communities monitor the progress and the success of the program by means of reports and commercial invoices.

**3**.

STRENGTHENING PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION OF THE WESTERN PARANÁ MUNICIPALITIES



#### Objective and description

Itaipu conducts activities aimed at strengthening the public administration of the Western Paraná municipalities, helping to disseminate best practices for project management and municipal planning. This is a set of actions that are carried out in a systematic way with the municipalities in the area of influence of Itaipu, including training, support, consulting, mentoring and integration activities, making it possible to train professionals to work in public management and to ensure the feasibility and execution of sustainable projects.

One activity supporting this goal is the creation of a network called Regional Project Management System in the 56 municipalities of the Western region of Paraná, Brazil. This effort promotes the development of effective, accountable and transparent institutions supporting sustainable development in the region.

The City Halls, City Councils and Business Associations are partners of this program and their participating employees benefit from the following:

• Improvement of the Project Management culture, with the use of project management methodologies and tools.

- Improvement in project scope, time, and cost performance indices, increasing project efficiency.
- Better control of resources available for projects.
- Better use of resources for projects (financial, human, and material), maximizing results.
- Proper planning and monitoring of projects.
- Motivation of the employees involved.
- Development and identification of skills in the employees involved.
- Consolidation and alignment of the Project Management methodology;
- Increasing interest in the search for Project Management certification by the functional entity;
- Greater integration of municipalities in the region, with the development of integrated projects;
- Support in fundraising activities, via the exchange of projects, information on open calls for proposals, and extending to intervention with regional policies, state and federal public agencies, as well as other institutions that can support the municipal governments.

The action began in the form of a pilot project in 2016 and is being implemented with an agreement signed between Itaipu Binacional and the Itaipu Technological Park Foundation for the project to continue until 2023.



#### Related Targets

This effort is directly related to the Targets 16.6 and 16.7 of the SDG 16.

**16.6:** aims to develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels. The adoption of project management methodologies allows for increased effectiveness, transparency and improvement in the use of resources, and ultimately the improvement of public services. The training of municipal employees and the promotion of better managerial methodologies allow more sustainable planning and execution of projects.

**16.7:** aims to ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels. By systematically promoting the drafting of Business Cases prior to defining projects, this effort improves the process of decision making for the Western Paraná Municipalities. The improved process is participatory and representative and provides for more responsive and sustainable projects.

#### Challenges

The biggest challenge related to this activity is the need for a cultural change necessary to implement the effective project management methodology. In this case, the use of a face-to-face tutoring strategy was a great advantage, making it possible to deal with all the barriers that emerged in the drafting of projects in a timely manner.

#### Lessons Learned

The main lessons learned during the pilot phase of the program were taken into consideration in the agreement for implementation until 2023. The main lessons learned so far are: the adaptations of the content and methodology for the Public Sector; identification of several processes in the methodology advocated by the Project Management Institute (PMI) via its Project Management Knowledge Guide that are not relevant to the way the Public Sector operates; and preparation of adequate processes for municipal public management.

#### Results

During the implementation of the action, more than 500 people were trained in various topics and stages related to projects including:

- Fundamentals of Project Management: 377 participants;
- Training in Project Management: 170 participants;
- Specialization in Public Management and Project Management: 100 participants;
- Various events in City Halls (lectures, forums, etc.):
   300 participants.

The participants of the training events drafted 86 projects, with estimates of application of resources in the order of U\$ 28.2 million in the region.

4\_

INTEGRAL PROTECTION OF WOMEN AGAINST ALL FORMS OF VIOLENCE



#### Objective and Description

The main objective of this activity is to ensure the integral protection of women against all forms of violence by promoting and implementing Law No. 5777/16, of Paraguay. For the dissemination of the law and the strengthening of institutional capacities of entities with responsibilities in compliance with the law, two major components are being carried out. The first consists of a new phase of dissemination of the Zero Violence Campaign, with the leadership of the Ministry of Women, and at the same time the training of about 100 key actors from local governments. The second component includes the institutional strengthening of Itaipu Binacional in terms of developing mechanisms to address cases of violence against women, with training and awareness of at least 500 employees.

To achieve these goals, six main actions will be developed:

- Design and production of a new series of communication pieces developed within the framework of the campaign.
- Draft of a media plan that includes the dissemination of a selection of communication products.

- Continuation, for at least eight months, of the dissemination of campaign related material, both physical and digital.
- Holding of (at least) six events in public spaces, theaters and / or universities that allow interaction with the spectators and generation of debate about the collective responsibility to combat violence against women.
- Awareness raising and the training of key actors for the implementation of the national plan to combat violence against women.

This effort started in 2016 with the implementation of the first phase, and is currently being followed by the second phase. The effort has national coverage, and is being monitored by Itaipu and the UN Women and the Ministry of Women through the clauses and instruments established in the agreement and the work plan.

#### Related Targets

The project is directly linked to the objectives of the following Targets of SDG 16: Target 16.1 - reduce all forms of violence, Target 16.2 – end abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against children, which includes girls, and Target 16.3 - promote the rule of law and guarantee equal access to justice for all.

#### Challenges

The effort has some possible challenges including: institutional changes that may weaken the government's involvement in project activities, possible lack of cooperation between the different government institutions involved in the implementation of the project, and questions that may arise regarding the objectives and scope of the project.

#### Lessons Learned

The experience implementing this important activity confirms the need for the participation of all stakeholders in order to achieve successful results. The partnership between Itaipu and public organizations in the implementation of this initiative is key to achieving its objectives.

#### Results

The program has been able to achieve a number of valuable results. Over 415,000 people have been sensitized and there have been about 18,600 interactions in social networks. Also, four events were held in public spaces and main monuments located in public spaces of Asunción and the Central Department, in Paraguay. Additionally, there are 25 publications in social networks which are mentioned in 20 different places in registered press media. The campaign occurred in 142 locations in 2019.









#### Objective and Description

Through the Gender Equity Incentive Program, Itaipu Binacional has sought to deepen its commitment to gender and race equity, human resources management, and its organizational culture. The program focuses on two main actions: implementing gender equity guidelines at Itaipu and strengthening public policies regarding women. Over the last 16 years, Itaipu has been carrying out affirmative action initiatives to raise the awareness of its employees regarding gender equity in the workplace and to strengthen partnerships with different institutions for the development of actions aimed at the general public. During that time, the program has been a reference in good practices that contribute to the recognition of human rights and women's citizenship. Especially since 2018, it has strengthened internal partnerships among different areas within Itaipu and established external partnerships with public agencies at all levels of government, with non-governmental organizations, with international organizations, and with other private and/or public entities.

Among international organizations, the program has partnered with UN Women and has joined the UN Women's "HeforShe" campaign. In Brazil, the program chose another partner with UN Women, the organization Papo de Homem (Men's Talk), to lead a workshop entitled "What Gender Equity has to do with Men's Lives and Careers" as a way to connect men with the issue of gender equity. Subsequently, another activity, led by UN Women, was conducted to align concepts on gender equity. In Paraguay, UN Women also assisted in a communication campaign to eradicate violence against women, which was conducted on several social media platforms with the slogan "Zero Violence." The Program also partnered with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) to implement the "Dating without Violence" project, which conducts workshops for teachers on the issues of violence during dating and how to build healthy relationships.



A partnership with municipal, state, and federal public security agencies in Brazil has involved an initiative to raise awareness about domestic violence. For example, 70 security agents attended lectures on the topic of the Maria da Penha law and the Feminicide Law, so that police officers will be better able to recognize the occurrence of domestic violence.

As part of the continuing internal partnerships with the Program for the Protection of Children and Adolescents (PPCA), the Work Initiation and Incentive Program (PIIT), and Itaipu's Environmental Education Program, the Gender Equity Incentive Program in Brazil participated in International Women's Day workshops designed to discuss the book Extraordinary: Women Who Revolutionized Brazil (Souza and Cararo, 2017). These events highlighted the lives of women who throughout history have contributed to the development of Brazilian society, bringing a woman's perspective to different workplaces and to society.

The Gender Equity Incentive Program began in 2003. In 2011, Itaipu approved its Gender Equity Policy, basing its actions on guidelines set forth in the policy. The program, coordinated by Itaipu's Social Responsibility Advisory Board, is overseen by the Gender Equity Committee, which is formed of representatives (equally women and men) of the six boards that comprise Itaipu and its Coordination.

The program has used indicators such as Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Gender indicators linked to

Human Resources data, as well as ISE-Bovespa and Dow Jones indicators when necessary to monitor the progress made in its initiatives. UN Women conducted a Gender Equity Indicator workshop, and monitoring will be carried out using specific indicators for each established target after 2019.

#### **Related Targets**

The project is directly linked to the objectives of Target 16.1 that aims to reduce all forms of violence and related deaths; Target 16.2 that seeks to end abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against children, which includes girls; and Target 16.3 that promotes the rule of law and guarantee equal access to justice for all.

#### Challenges

The main challenge faced by the program is related to the need to consolidate internal and external commitments. Another major challenge is the lack of accurate data in relation to gender related crimes since many events are not reported. Therefore, some activities in this program are oriented towards projects and events that alert the population about the need to report the stories of surviving victims and, especially, to put an end to the culture of silence that prevents the breaking of the cycle of violent and abusive acts.





#### Lessons Learned

One of the main lessons learned is the importance of sustained institutional commitment to gender related activities with respect to time, resources and the participation of experts on this issue.

Another important lesson is the need to continue improving and modifying the efforts and programs to respond to the new realities in the organization and in the region. An internal survey conducted with employees at the end of 2017 revealed that newly hired employees were not fully aware of the themes promoted by the Gender Equity Program nor of the progress made in those areas. As a result, the Gender Equity Committee, with the assistance of UN Women, revised its Plan of Action in 2018. The Committee held meetings with different areas of Itaipu to analyze, discuss, and define new program actions for coming years, based on the Corporate Plan and seeking to meet the different targets of the goal on gender issues (SDG 5), especially Targets 5.2 and 5.5. For 2019, the program seeks to intensify dialogue with internal and external audiences, strengthen partnerships and spread the theme to stakeholders and society at large.

#### Results

The program has been very effective with respect to creating awareness, implementing gender equity

guidelines and strengthening public policies regarding women. Through the numerous events, workshops, campaigns, awards, recognitions as well as its participation in international and national forums, Itaipu is considered a leading organization in the promotion of gender equality in the region. The successful restructuring of its Gender Equity Incentive Program and the strengthening of internal and external partnerships are also very important accomplishments.

The communications project that was part of the Zero Violence campaign is estimated to have reached about one million people in public spaces, buses, and over the radio. Over social media, it reached more than 6,000 followers and its videos were viewed more than 67,000 times.

The Dating without Violence project, by training teachers and others, indirectly influenced almost 814,000 young people and adolescents. Another 7,000 attended 65 workshops held in various departments in Paraguay.

In recognition of the contributions the Program has made to women's rights, it was awarded the Pro-Gender Equity Seal sponsored by the Brazilian government's Secretariat for Women Policies. Itaipu's work in this field has also been recognized through its presentations at the Women's Empowerment Principles international event that took place in New York, in 2013 and at the 12th Annual Global Compact Local Network Forum in Ethiopia, in 2014.

6.

WORK INITIATION AND INCENTIVE PROGRAM (PIIT)



#### Objective and Description

Since 1988, the Program for Initiation and Incentive to Work (PIIT) has been promoting personal and professional development of adolescents from Foz do Iguaçu and Curitiba, creating conditions for adolescents to develop the values of responsibility, attendance, organization, honesty, and others that – from childhood and even more so in adolescence – contribute to the formation of a model citizen. The program is very relevant to the objectives of reducing all forms of violence, reducing exploitation and abuse of children and promoting a culture of peace and inclusive societies.

The purpose of this initiative is to promote the right to professionalization of adolescents who are members of families in situations of vulnerability or social risk. In order to implement this action, PIIT was founded in accordance with Brazilian law related to the inclusion of young workers in companies that have more than five employees. The Program monitored the legislative and conceptual changes regarding the relationship between children and adolescents with issues related to

education, work, family, and society in general. The program was legalized by the 1988 constitution of Brazil and specified in the Statute of the Child and Adolescent (ECA) in 1990.

PIIT offers two types of participation: Apprenticeship – Professional Learning Program,

and Beginner – Professional Technical Training Program.

Students between the ages of 15 and 17 who are attending elementary or high school and come from low income families participate in the program. The length of attendance in the program is up to two years, and the adolescent receives a monthly allowance in the amount of a current minimum wage, life insurance, transportation voucher, food stamps and medical and dental assistance. In 2017, the program offered more than 329 young people their first job, as well as courses, workshops and lectures in the areas of education, culture and leisure. More than 6,000 adolescents have participated in the program.



At Itaipu, the adolescent works on average four hours a day, for up to 24 months. In addition to the Learning Course, a series of workshops are offered to adolescents following learning cycles. The workshops total approximately 166 hours distributed over 18 months of work and are seen as complementary actions to the daily life of adolescents. Some examples of these workshops are sexual education, environmental education, socio-emotional skills, interpersonal communication, drugs and current consumer contexts, and professional orientation.

#### **Related Targets**

The PIIT program supports adolescents in building a professional life based on the principles of peace, responsibility and honesty. This is linked to the overall objective of SDG 16 of promoting peaceful and inclusive societies.

The program helps to reduce violence and abuse and exploitation of children through a process of initiation and incentivizing the participants on decent work. These objectives are directly linked to Targets 16.1 and 16.2.

#### Challenges

It is important for the PIIT program to be able to operate in local communities in order to promote the municipal network of social protection of children and adolescents ensuring reduction of violence. Networking is crucial so that the program can, from this insertion into the working environment, guarantee an integral development of the adolescent and consolidate in the adolescent a right to a dignified life. Therefore, it can be challenging to find a suitable workplace environment or local community in which the PIIT program could operate in an effective manner.

The program could not be carried out without strategic support of the supervisors, who have the role of encouraging, motivating, and supporting adolescents in order to develop their maturity and responsibility, self-trust, continuation with their studies, and the competence to set targets for the future along with the ability to realize them. As a result, having a quality supervisor who can actively participate in this initiative can sometimes be a challenge as well. Supervisors are supported by a multidisciplinary team with professionals specialized in psychology, social assistance, and the relevant pedagogy. multidisciplinary team must also act as a mediator and facilitator of the municipal protection network and be a partner of other supervisors.

#### Lessons Learned

As this is a program of initiation and incentive to work where most of the workload is focused on work activities, it is fundamental and strategic to continue developing and implementing activities that promote the development of professional competencies in an integrated manner. The program needs to consider the adolescents' interest in learning, their level of education and knowledge, the work environments in which they are placed, and the role of the persons supervising them.

The Initiation and Incentive to Work Program (PIIT) is directly connected to the Brazilian Child and Adolescent Rights Guarantees System and thus it must support the implementation of public policies aimed at adolescents, focusing on the promotion of the right to professionalization. To this end, it is part of the Child and Adolescent Protection Network with the support of its partners. Through this network and its partners, in addition to the watchful eye of the supervisor, monitoring can take place and a space for dialogue can occur for the development and improvement of activities.

#### Results

Because of the initiative, Itaipu earned the title Child-friendly Company, which was awarded by the Abring Foundation, a NGO created and supported by the toy industry to help vulnerable kids. Since 1988, the PIIT program has served more than 6,000 adolescents from the municipalities of Foz do Iguaçu and Curitiba. Twenty young former participants were approved for jobs through Itaipu's external selective processes. In addition, currently, PIIT alumni are now students or teachers at the Itaipu Technology Park Foundation (ITP) and other institutions such as SENAI (National Industrial Learning Service, in Brazil). There are also participants employed as technicians and engineers in large companies such as Petrobras, Copel and Banco do Brasil. Many enter as trainees at these enterprises, upon completion of the PIIT Program. Also, when entering the PIIT there is an average increase in per capita income for the adolescent's family of approximately 60%.

The PIIT program is an excellent example of an activity supported by Itaipu that promotes a Culture of Peace, as well as respect for the rule of law. It is also designed to enhance inclusiveness and to reduce violence and exploitation and abuse of children, especially with respect to labor.

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TAIPU BINACION

ITAIPU BINACIONAL SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM – ENERGY FOR EDUCATION



### Objective and Description

The ITAIPU Scholarship Program in Paraguay was established in 2006, with the goal of supporting university training of young, talented Paraguayans. The program provides opportunities to improve their quality of life and contribute to the sustainable development of their communities and the country.

Since its implementation, the Program has awarded more than 15,500 scholarships to young people throughout the country who have pursued their studies in public and private universities at the national level.

Starting with the scholarships awarded in 2019, in addition to support for tertiary education, training in technical fields and languages have been included for young Paraguayans who belong to low-income families and have achieved academic excellence.

The universities that can be eligible are those that have degree programs duly authorized by the National Council of Superior Education (CONES) and/or accredited by the National Agency for the Evaluation of Superior Education (ANEAES).

The requirements of the scholarship selection process include: the average grades obtained since middle school, an academic evaluation of the basic fundamental competencies, and an evaluation of the socioeconomic situation of the candidate and the candidate's family.

The Ministry of Education and Sciences (MEC) is the State institution in charge of development of the test of basic competencies in Spanish and Mathematics and of delivering these tests to ITAIPU. The minimum point required to approve the test of basic competencies is 24 out of 40 (60% as a minimum performance).

In relation to the socioeconomic evaluation, there are four criteria, and each criterion has a highest point value of four and a minimum of one, with the greater socioeconomic vulnerability receiving the higher point, and vice versa.

Almost 5,500 students applied for the 2019 scholarship competition; almost 2,200 took the competency exams,



and almost 1,600 scholarships were awarded for study at the university level, of which 28 were for young people with disabilities and 32 were for young people from the indigenous communities. In addition, 125 scholarships were awarded for technical studies and 68 for students to learn languages. In total, 1,751 scholarships were awarded in this most recent round.

### **Related Targets**

The main purpose of this activity is to provide scholarships to people with limited economic resources as well as people with disabilities and indigenous people; therefore, the program is directly related to Target 10.2. This target aims to empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, regardless of age, gender, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion, economic condition, etc. The program is also linked to Target 10.3 that seeks to ensure equal opportunities and reduce inequalities in outcomes, including through the elimination of discriminatory laws, policies and practices and the promotion of appropriate legislation, policies and actions in this regard.

### Challenges

One of the most important challenges for the program is the development of the regulations for the scholarships. These regulations allow scholarships to be awarded to youth with excellent academic qualifications but lacking the economic support necessary to achieve a postsecondary education or technical education. It was found that in the application process there were some loopholes that allowed some applicants with good grades but also with sufficient economic resources to be able to compete for the scholarships.

Therefore, the control systems to avoid fraud in the socioeconomic evaluation should be strengthened, so that cases can be detected in which applicants have

declared domiciles that in on-site visits are found to be eligible for being in precarious conditions but are not the applicants' actual domiciles.

### Lessons Learned

ITAIPU's scholarship program in Paraguay is unique given the number of beneficiaries and its public objective. The program has gained important educational prestige and thousands of youths without economic means wait each year for the launching of the program to be able to apply and have the opportunity to complete a university career. Many winners become the first ones in their families with a university degree.

A major lesson learned from years of implementation is that without this program many talented youths lacking economic means would not be able to get their university education and thus could not change their reality or the reality of their families. Therefore, it is very important to continue developing strategies that facilitate access to university education.

Another lesson learned was the need to have the support of the former winners of scholarships in the process so that their experiences could be transferred to the new candidates. Consequently, the Association of Former ITAIPU Binacional Scholarship Holders was created. This Association cooperates with ITAIPU in spreading awareness about the program, as well as the orientation and instruction of youths all over the country to help them apply to the scholarship program.

It is also important to note that ITAIPU, in coordination with other relevant institutions and based on the lessons learned, decided to expand the scholarship program in specific areas aligned with the priority needs for the sustainable development of Paraguay.

### Lessons Learned

- 15,500 scholarships awarded to young people in Paraguay.
- 3,900 young people graduated to date, of which 379 with degrees in medicine, 353 nurses, 186 dentists, 304 graduates in the field of informatics and technology, 283 in areas related to agriculture and the environment, and 472 in business, among others.
- Currently, the program has more than 885 young people studying medicine, 345 civil engineering, 225 architecture, 145 electromechanical engineering, 114 energy and electricity, 97 electronic engineering, 51 mechanical engineering, 116 dentistry, and 178 chemistry, among others.



# INTEGRITY AND COMPLIANCE SYSTEM



### Objective and Description

The main objective of this system is to establish a formal governance model in Itaipu that integrates the actions of various agencies to prevent, detect and curb the practice of unlawful acts, detrimental to the entity's assets.

Following a diagnostic phase in the business environment, steps were taken to improve business practices, business processes, and corporate governance procedures. Thus, Itaipu created the Integrity and Compliance System, establishing five pillars to guide the implementation of its actions. In 2018, the Compliance Office was created to plan, coordinate, integrate and align the activities relevant to the Integrity and Compliance System, the Corporate Risk Management System and the Internal Control environment.

Some actions in progress include:

Update of the Code of Ethics in a Code of Ethics and

- Conduct;
- Proposal for improvement of the procedure for investigation and accountability of fraud and
- corruption reports;
   Improvement of Sponsorship Standard considering
- integrity requirements; Proposals for improvement of the Ombudsman
- Standard:
- Update of Risk Matrix for Corruption and Fraud;
   Proposition of actions aimed at improving Itaipu's contractual instrument standards (Procurement Processes and Contract Management) considering
- Integrity requirements;
- Update of the Supplier Code of Conduct;
   Preparation of "Integrity Assessment" Procedure for Suppliers and Third Parties (Background Check and
- Due Diligence); Preparation of training material for the internal public.



In addition, Itaipu has already adopted strict corporate governance policies in line with global market requirements and international regulations. In 2006, Itaipu adopted the corporate governance by the rules of Sarbanes-Oxley Act. These are the most stringent rules in the international financial market. The implementation of this Act is coordinated by the Sarbanes-Oxley Management Group. Through this effort, Itaipu has strengthened its internal control structure, preventing fraud and ensuring adequacy and transparency, thus constantly improving its economic and financial management.

The Integrity and Compliance System is being implemented internally since the beginning of 2018 in all areas of Itaipu, and it also seeks to promote good integrity practices with external stakeholders.

### **Related Targets**

The action is linked to SDG 16.5, which deals with the substantial reduction of fraud and corruption in all its forms. Itaipu, through its Integrity and Compliance System, seeks to comply with the various Protocols to which it is a signatory, such as the UN Global Compact and the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which have recommendations on best practices for corporate risk management and the internal control environment, as well as for effective engagement by organizations in the fight against corruption.

### Challenges

The implementation of the system faces a number of challenges especially with respect to the coordination of binational actions and strategies that need to be implemented and the coherence between the organizational culture and the new governance reality focused on integrity and compliance. Also, it is important to ensure the integration of all the areas of the entity and the individuals into the system fomenting the adaptation to necessary changes. These challenges extend to the relationship between Itaipu and its partners and suppliers.

### Lessons Learned

There are already some lessons learned from the implementation of this system including:

- Debate should not be limited only to aspects of procedures, standards, tools and compliance with the law;
- Paying attention to certain guiding principles can add value to the good governance practices of an organization and, consequently, lead to the success of its Compliance Program;
- Need for prior planning of activities with company areas;
- Constant awareness of key people in the areas, given the complexity and scope of compliance actions;
- Adaptation of the good practices promoted in other companies and by entities with relevant performance in the theme (external benchmarking) to Itaipu's characteristics and particularities, aiming to guarantee the acceptance of its employees and also the effectiveness of the implementation of the Integrity System actions to their business processes.

### Results

The Compliance Offices have already been established in both countries (Brazil and Paraguay) and there is greater security in the execution of business processes and in the integration of activities involving control areas, such as Compliance Advisory, Internal Audit and Ombudsman. Also, the GRI Integrity indicators as well as the ISE B3 and Ethos indicators show improvements in diagnostic evaluations.

References and additional reading sources

Itaipu monitors relevant activities and results through indicators, some of which are in the process of being drafted and aiming at reporting and measuring performance of actions such as training, audit analysis, reporting channels and Key Risk Indicators (KRIs).







### INTERLINKAGES WITH OTHER SDGs

### **Our actions in the SDGs**

Our approach - Integrated actions in the territory

The activities of Itaipu related to the objectives of SDG 16, on promoting peace and inclusive societies for sustainable development, providing access to justice for all and building effective, accountable and inclusive institutions, are greatly interlinked to activities related to SDG 10 (inequities), SDG 5 (gender) and SDG 4 (education). Most of the activities involving children and teenagers include environmental education processes, interlinking to the SDGs 4, 6 (water), 13 (climate action),14 (life below water) and 15 (life on land). Many of the activities and efforts by Itaipu ultimately promote peace and inclusive societies by reducing inequalities,

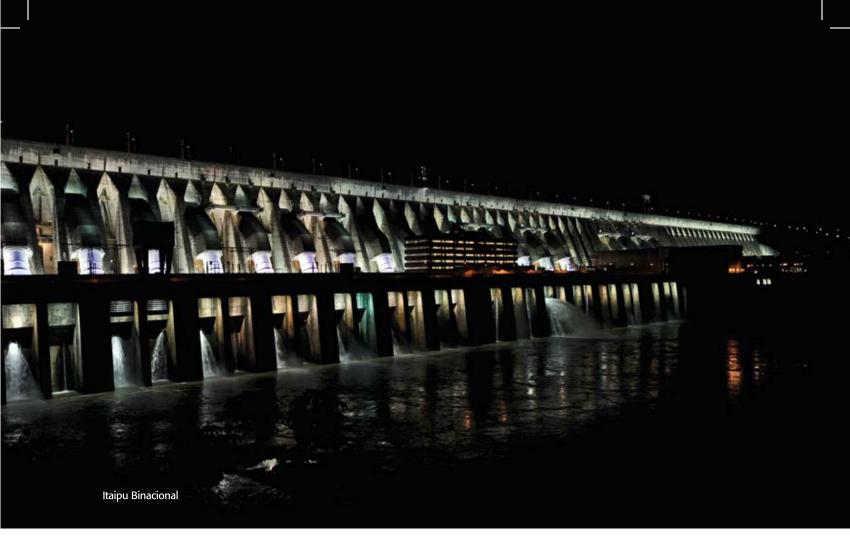
supporting action to eliminate violence against women and reducing the gap between rich and poor by means of education using the effective tool of scholarships. Other strong interlinkages are with respect to poverty eradication (SDG 1) and partnerships (SDG17), given Itaipu's great commitment to supporting effective policies and actions to promote prosperity and the well-being of the population in the region and based on the integrated approach with respect to partnerships in which all stakeholders are encouraged to be part of the relevant actions.







### CONCLUSIONS



Itaipu's sustainable development strategy and its comprehensive program of activities related to peace and inclusiveness, coupled with the promotion of effective and transparent institutions, have translated into a well-recognized and respected organization in the region.

Itaipu is indeed a major leading organization in Paraguay and Brazil, with policies and actions that support the reduction of violence against everyone, the end of exploitation and abuse of children, the promotion of the rule of law and the end of discriminatory practices.

The extensive program of scholarships sponsored by Itaipu provides the opportunity of higher education for students of limited economic means, as well as those from indigenous communities and with disabilities. Through capacity building activities and partnerships, Itaipu also is committed to building effective, accountable and inclusive institutions and organizations at all levels.

Its active programs on the promotion of Peace, Protection of Children and Adolescents, Sustainability of Indigenous communities, Initiation and Incentive to Work, Scholarships and Strengthening Public Administration attest to Itaipu's decisive commitment to promoting prosperity and sustainable development.

### **INFOGRAPHIC SDG16 PEACEFUL AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES**

PROGRAM FOR PROTECTION OF CHILDREN AND **ADOLESCENTS, IN FIRST HALF OF 2019** 











### **SCOLARSHIP PROGRAMS**





### **EDUCATION AND LEARNING OPORTUNITIES**











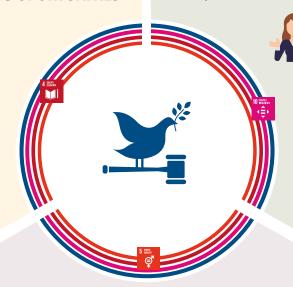
in various modalities

### **EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT** IN WESTERN PARANÁ

Specialization in Public Management and Project Management: 100 participants



Training in various topics related to project management: 500 participants









### **INEQUALITIES**



### **Global Compact Brazil**

Three courses conducted in "Due Diligence in Human Rights"



### **PROTECTION OF WOMEN AGAINST VIOLENCE**











## REFERENCES AND ADDITIONAL READING SOURCES









