

10

REDUCED
INEQUALITIES



REDUCE INEQUALITY WITHIN AND AMONG COUNTRIES

CASE STUDY: ITAIPU AND SDG 10

Activities by Itaipu Binacional supporting implementation of the Sustainable Development Goal 10 (SDG 10) of the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

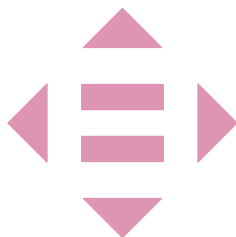


Itaipu Binacional

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WHERE ARE WE?



Integration that generates Renewable Energy and promotes Sustainable Development

ITAIPU BINACIONAL AND THE UNITED NATIONS 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Itaipu is a binational entity created in 1974 by Brazil and Paraguay in order to utilize the Paraná River, along the border of the two countries, to generate hydropower. Today, the Itaipu Hydropower Plant is the largest generator of renewable power in the world (ITAIPU, 2018 a). By the end of 2018, Itaipu had generated a total of over 2.6 billion Megawatts-hours (MWh) since the beginning of its operation, in 1984 (ITAIPU, 2019 a).

Since its conception, Itaipu Binacional has followed sustainable development principles as reflected by its integrated actions and programs supporting social well-being, economic growth and environmental protection, contributing to regional prosperity in Paraguay and Brazil. Itaipu's activities in the region have been recognized as excellent examples of "Best Practices" in the effective implementation of the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

10

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SDG 10: REDUCE INEQUALITY WITHIN AND AMONG COUNTRIES

Target 10.1 By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average.

Target 10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status.

Target 10.3 Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard.

Target 10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality.

Target 10.5 Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations.

Target 10.6 Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions.

Target 10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies .

Target 10.a Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements.

Target 10.b Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes.

Target 10.c By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent.

Source: United Nations, 2015.



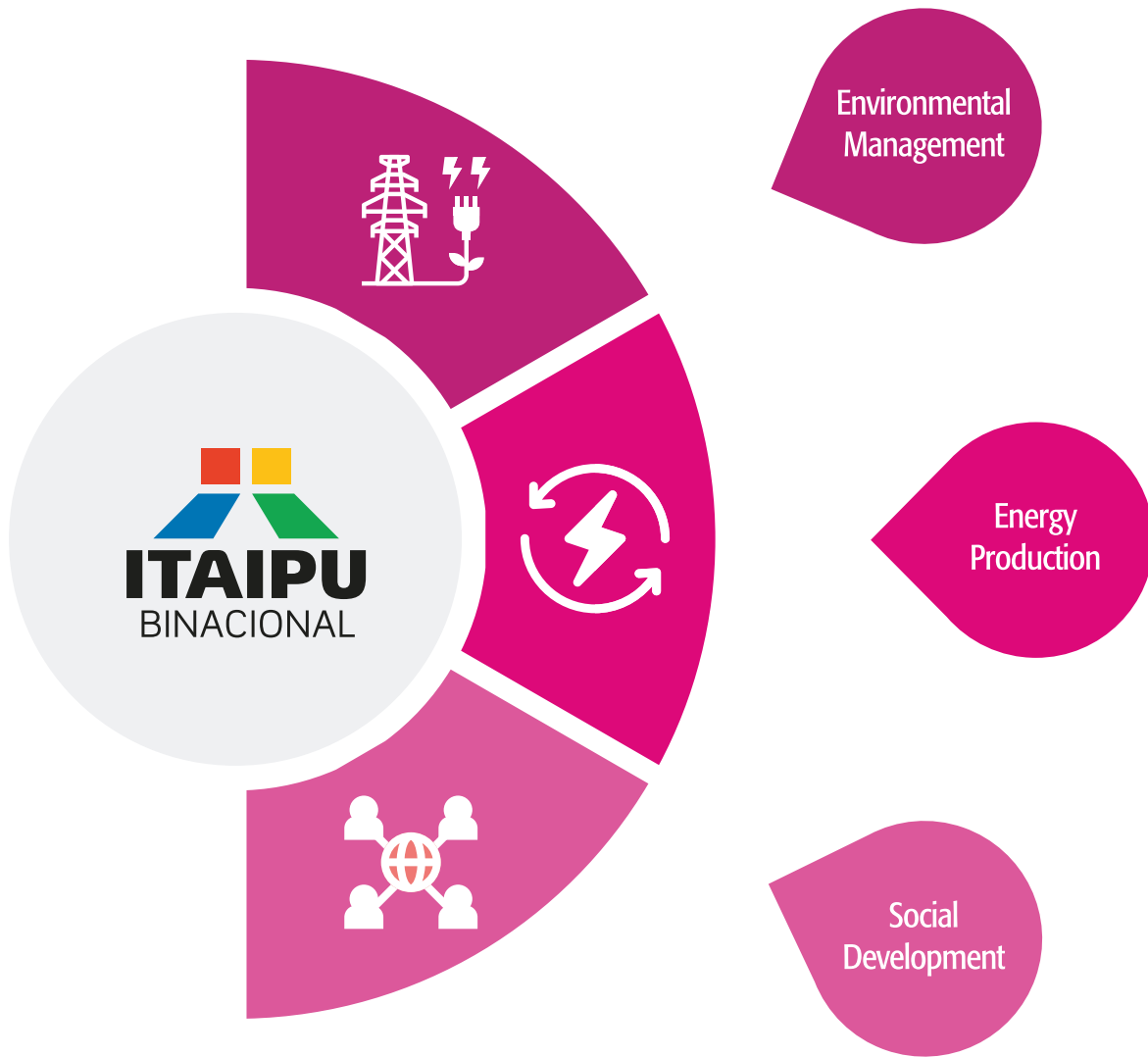
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY OF ITAIPU

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 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, conservation of biodiversity, and sustainable means of production and consumption. These activities are part of Itaipu's Business Plan, which includes the corresponding programs and actions, fully linked to strategic objectives and organizational policies and guidelines. (ITAIPU 2018 c).





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ITAIPU and the SDG 10

The most important activities in Itaipu's Sustainable Development Strategy for the reduction of inequalities are focused on the implementation of programs that promote training and education of people with limited economic means, protection of children and adolescents, sustainability of indigenous communities, inclusion of people with disabilities and equal opportunities for everyone in forward-looking technological and innovative occupations relevant to the sustainable development of Paraguay and Brazil, and of particular interest to the region. One important mechanism used by Itaipu to reduce inequalities is the implementation of an extensive program of scholarships, designed to empower those with minimum economic resources.

By providing a wide variety of different opportunities in fields of relevant sustainability (such as water, energy, health, waste treatment, land and environmental conservation, and agriculture), Itaipu has been able to make progress towards targets within the Sustainable Development Goal 10 (SDG 10), including sustainable income growth for those with the lowest economic status, empowering and promoting the social and economic inclusion of all, and ensuring equal opportunities based on anti-discriminatory practices. Itaipu's capacity building programs are accessible and broad in scope, affordable, and backed with scholarships as necessary while maintaining a focus on technical and vocational skills as well as with specialized support for the indigenous population of the region.



1.

**PROGRAM FOR THE
PROTECTION OF
CHILDREN AND
ADOLESCENTS (PPCA)**



Alexandre Marchetti

Objective and description

The PPCA 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 equality and sustainable development. The program aims to protect, promote and defend the rights of children and teenagers, combating child labor, sexual exploitation, the use of narcotics and other forms of violence.

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. Through various social projects, the program's objectives are pursued by developing 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, justice for all and the need to reduce inequalities in society.

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), including drafting and improving public policies and action plans to ensure their 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, inspiration, ideas and responsibilities. The program also contributes with campaign financing focused on specific actions

intended to defend and promote the rights of children and teenagers. The PPCA is an example of how Itaipu is helping to reduce inequalities and 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 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 that are important for the formation of healthier, happier and more supportive individuals. The activities represent an option for the younger generations that is rewarding has positive outcomes, and is an effective alternative to violent and illegal practices that could develop on 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 (Projeto Meninos do Lago) – Provides access to canoeing, aiming at developing 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



Rubens Fraulini

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 Canoe Federation, the Paranaense (State of Paraná) Canoe 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 Project 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 the environment, team sports and Olympic values as the educational context 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 excel in sports and in their lives.

Youth Trails (Trilha Jovem) – Provides training and promotes inclusion of young people (16 to 24) who are at risk, and socially and economically vulnerable in the tourism sector labor market.

Rescue (Projeto Resgate) – Provides annual 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) – Provides opportunities

for athletes, 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 3 and up, promoting discipline, respect and well-being through this sport.

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 in situations of social vulnerability, between 6 and 17 years of age, 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 perform



Alexandre Marchetti

canoeing activities in pools of four community centers located in the neighborhoods of Vila C, Morumbi, Lagoa Dourada and Porto Meira.

The PPCA was implemented by Itaipu in 2003. The Lake Boys Project began in 2009, with the first agreement with the Paranaense Canoe Federation.

Related Targets

The PPCA is a very successful example of a partnership effort linked to SDG 10, since it represents a strong action supporting the reduction of inequalities and promoting inclusive societies. The program empowers and promotes the social, economic and cultural inclusion of everyone (T10.2), particularly those with limited financial resources. All of its activities are free of cost and designed to attract students from all communities, ensuring equal opportunities for all (T10.3). The values and skills developed through this program contribute decisively to achieving greater equality (T10.4) of economic and social opportunities, promoting effective inclusion and peaceful societies. The program also promotes non-discriminatory policies (T10.3).

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



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(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 of all economic levels to project themselves nationally and internationally with the potential to receive financial aid; therefore, the project represents an effective way to reduce inequalities. 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 environmental awareness. The participation in the project is also a source of pride and inspiration for the communities to which the beneficiaries belong, especially if they participate in national and international competitions and 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 youths 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 talents 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



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such diverse business objectives into a single initiative (fostering equality, 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 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 participants' advancement.

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 report cards. The main instrument of management and quality is the quarterly Report of Analysis of Accountability, which enables the monitoring of qualitative indicators that permit the assessment on the achievement of the stipulated goals and targets. Through the Brazilian Canoe Committee, the project has its own ombudsman to investigate possible irregularities in the conduct of professionals who work directly with children and teenagers.



Alexandre Marchetti



2.

SUSTAINABILITY OF INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES



Alexandre Marchetti

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 craftwork. 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, strengthening food security 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 apply a participatory methodology that encourages community engagement. In addition, they seek to strengthen social and productive structures with emphasis on self-management processes, with the indigenous people as well as with the organizations that bring them together.

The methodology prioritizes valuing the Guarani identity

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

Itaipu support responds to the multiple demands of the communities in the region. These demands refer mainly 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; support the care and protection of the environment and food autonomy of Indigenous Peoples in the area of influence of Itaipu, working in accordance to socio-cultural particularities and to the current legal framework on Indigenous Peoples.

In Paraguay, Itaipu supports activities related to food security, infrastructure improvements, environmental conservation, 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, 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, Carrera'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'eju and Paso Cadena, and the support for registration in the Teko Porã Programme, 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 completion of 20 homes between 2012 and 2017. In the area of environmental conservation, the efforts have focused on reforestation work, installation of forest nurseries, forest enrichment, protection of springs, protection of water courses, training and environmental education, 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, vaccination, among others.

In Brazil, several projects were implemented, including: monitoring of infant nutrition, raising fish in Ocoy, raising

cattle in Añetete and Itamarã and organizing activities for the production and sale of craftwork in the Ocoy reserve. Other important activities include improving infrastructure, such as roads and schools, agricultural activities and getting certification as organic producers.

The commercialization and production of craftwork have to families in Paraguay and Brazil. Making traditional craftwork (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 making workspace available and providing the necessary conditions and requirements, 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 Aldeia do Ocoy is the area where the activity is most applied, even though handicrafts are produced in other areas as well. The traditional craftsmanship has very good acceptance in the market and sells well in the Ñandeva/Coart shop in the Itaipu visitors'

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center and at the Iguazu 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 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 very valuable 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 related to the following targets:

10.1 The efforts to promote and support infrastructure improvements, agricultural production, food security, good health and handicraft and cultural activities are helping indigenous people to achieve and sustain income growth. The effort is designed to value the Guarani people and their culture, enhancing their sense of identity, traditions, and way of life.

10.2 The support for indigenous communities empowers and promotes the social, economic and political inclusion of segments of the population that are disadvantaged.

10.3 The program is designed with the overall objectives of guaranteeing equal opportunities, reducing inequalities and fomenting non-discriminatory practices.

10.4 The integrated approach to the sustainability of indigenous people is part of social protection policies being implemented that help to progressively achieve greater equality.

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, time perspective, language and way of life.

Lessons Learned

Involving the indigenous people and its representatives in decisions at all times and stages of the process 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 reducing inequalities and promoting prosperity, and the process is fully inclusive.

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

Results

One of the most important results is the rescue of the Guarani culture through this integrated program that promotes prosperity, reduce inequalities and support the communities' way of life, culture and language.

The support to their economic activities is also very important, in particular the greater added value to their traditional handicrafts, the certification obtained as organic producers and the improvement of infrastructure such as roads and schools in the communities.

In the Brazilian communities, a very remarkable result generated by Itaipu's support to the Guarani is related to the Food Security Program, which has reported a zero child mortality rate cause by malnutrition.

The income of the Guarani people has increased due to the support to the production logistics and marketing incentives for their traditional handicrafts. Itaipu and the

communities monitor the progress of the program by writing reports and commercial invoices.

The results from the relationship between Itaipu and indigenous communities encompass several branches of activities: from production to the advancement of education to spirituality. The selling of handicrafts on a commercial scale stands out, made viable through courses and the construction of appropriate places; strengthening of agricultural activity; disease treatment and vaccination; infrastructure work and construction of houses, and installation of fish farming tanks.

In Paraguay, through the Strategic Alliances supported by Itaipu, 19 agreements were formalized for the implementation of 296 Sub-projects. These sub-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 bore-holes has benefitted 43 families of the Indigenous communities of Ko'ëju and 150 families from Paso Cadena, in Itakyry, Paraguay.







3.

SUPPORTING EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR FISH FARMING



Objective and description

The objective of this activity is the development of the fishery chain of production in the region of influence of the Reservoir, promoting social inclusion, economic development and productive sustainability for the people of this region. The effort includes training and technical instruction in fish farming including netpen techniques, technical assistance and development, and technological diffusion of cultivation and sustainable models. The activity is performed individually and through partnerships. Communities of fishermen and fish farmers who work in the Itaipu Reservoir area as well as the indigenous community of Tekoha Ocoy have been actively involved in fish farming since 2003.

With the stagnation of extractive fishery production, aquaculture represents a main alternative to meet the growing demand for fish in the region. The strategic use of reservoirs provides a wide range of opportunities to the communities that operate around the reservoirs of hydroelectric dams including Itaipu. Reservoirs can be used to significantly increase aquaculture production in a sustainable way, creating conditions that attract new investors and making this activity a valid alternative to generate jobs and income (Ayroza et al, 2006).

Among agricultural activities, fish farming is experiencing high growth rates and there is great potential for expansion in the region. In the Paraná state

of Brazil, the activity grew from 2016 to 2018 at a growth rate of almost 38% (Peixe BR, 2018; Peixe BR, 2019). Fish farming represents a valuable activity for regional economic development and consequently with capacity to support territorial transformation.

Related Targets

The effort is linked to the following targets of SDG10:

10.1 – Fish farming is an effective economic activity supporting income growth particularly for low-income communities in the Itaipu region.

10.2 – The program empowers and promotes the social, economic and political inclusion of everyone. It is designed to give access to any participants including those who are part of communities that show social vulnerability. The process is implemented without distinctions related to ethnicity, age, gender or economic status.

10.3 – Everyone, without distinction, can have access to fish farming technologies and technical assistance and

training for the production of fish. The technical aptitude, alignment and affinity of the candidate with this productive activity determine the success of the action.

Challenges

Main challenges are related to the lack of affinity to or knowledge of small producers, generally artisanal fishers, and a cultural difficulty in managing problems related to collective work that is essential to fish farming sector organization in the region. There are also technical and investment limitations on the part of the people who want to participate in this activity. Another issue is that the extractive nature inherent to fishing activities conflicts with that of a productive activity that requires protocols and production schedules, as well as the division of labor.

Lessons Learned

Public awareness and knowledge of the fish productive activity is essential to the successful promotion of community food production. Relationship issues among members of a group also directly affect the desired outcome. The rural nature of the activity contributes to strengthening associative actions.

The small scale of individual production through associative actions results in the strengthening of the fish productive chain process.

Results

Fish farming by the fishing communities of the region produce over 200 tons of fish per year. The production is exclusively used in local commerce, providing income generation. Currently, there are families that live exclusively from the commercialization of the fish produced in the Itaipu Reservoir area. This economic activity represents an equal opportunity that reduces

inequality and promotes income growth and sustainable development.

Annual fish production in the indigenous village of Ocoy ranges from 5 to 10 tons per year. In addition to feeding the people in the village, the farmed fish are traded with other villages, expanding its positive impact in other communities. In 2019, Itaipu delivered more than 200 kilos of fish for farming to the Acaraymi indigenous community, of the Ava-Guaraní bias, located in Hernandarias, Alto Paraná department of Paraguay.

The activity in fishing communities is monitored by dedicated technical assistance and the service data, which provide information about fish production and about the related family incomes. For the indigenous community, the dedicated office in Itaipu works with the municipality and the indigenous people developing the information, which is then made available to the office responsible for this program.





4.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC BENEFITS FROM SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES



Itaipu Binacional

Objective and Description

Since 2003, Itaipu has been proactively engaged in the improvement of waste collection and waste management systems, not only in the city of Foz de Iguaçu, but also in some 55 other municipalities in the vicinity. Among other public health and environmental issues that are also addressed, Itaipu's social engagement is primarily aimed at improving the lives and working conditions of the local poor, who try to make a living as garbage pickers.

One of the main objectives of this Itaipu initiative is to contribute to the improvement of the quality of life of collectors of recyclable waste, providing a more sustainable and safe working environment, promoting income, and disposing of waste correctly. Itaipu works directly with concerned municipalities, as well as with the relevant formal and informal associations of garbage pickers and recyclers. The Itaipu project seeks to strengthen garbage picker associations and the organization of their workers. It provides essential tools and basic infrastructure, builds sheds, and presents comprehensive training. These interventions help reduce the health hazards, improve logistics, and help

garbage pickers improve their income from the sale of recyclable materials.

Other important objectives of this initiative are the following:

- To sensitize the population to the responsibility of the Waste Management process
- To promote the sense of being responsible for the separation of recyclable materials and its referral to the selective collection
- To participate in the continuous training of all the agents involved in the production chain of the recycling program for the development of essential skills and techniques
- To create jobs
- To keep trash from polluting the environment

Related Targets

This initiative is directly linked to the overall objective of SDG 10 – reducing inequalities. It is also a major effort in supporting targets T10.1 and T10.2, since it induces sustained income growth of people with limited economic means in the region, while empowering their social, economic and political inclusion. The effort represents a decisive action to ensure equal opportunities through the promotion of anti-discriminatory practices which are the objectives of target T10.3.

Challenges

The main challenge of this initiative lies in the social organization and the mobilization of collaborative action of the various actors and stakeholders, including regulators of municipalities, waste management and recycling companies, and particularly the garbage pickers and their organizations themselves. Building sufficient mutual trust in an informal setting can be challenging.

Additionally, it has been challenging to maintain support for the continuous and technical training of the collectors and the municipal managers, in addition to the involvement of public management.

Lessons Learned

This project has been successful in part due to the formation of a participatory Steering Committee in which representatives from the trash collectors and recyclers contribute democratically, along with the city administration and other partners. Local steering committees have also been set up in other municipalities which have also implemented garbage collection and recycling improvement projects. The organizations that have joined local committees include: Government Department of Labor, City Halls,

the NGO Trash and Citizenship Institute, the Environmental Recyclers Association of Foz do Iguaçu (ARAFOZ), and the National Movement of Trash Recyclers (MNCR).

Project initiatives have greatly benefitted informal garbage pickers. In Foz do Iguaçu, the project initially benefited some 600 people. Informal trash recyclers who used to earn only between \$30 and \$50 could increase their income to up to \$190 every month. In Foz do Iguaçu alone, there are presently nine sheds where trash recyclers of the Environmental Agents Co-op of Foz do Iguaçu (COAAFI) gather more than 240 tons of recyclable materials a month and reach an income between \$90 and \$140 per member.

In the past, most of the informal trash recyclers had to borrow or rent their carts from middlemen. Without their own equipment, they worked on the streets in very risky and precarious conditions. With the project, Itaipu gave support by manufacturing and distributing their main tool for working, distributing uniforms to the garbage recyclers and constructing storage and processing centers for a dynamic and appropriate place for work. The places are equipped with presses and scales, which provide the garbage pickers and their associations with important tools to increase their productivity.

Results

Itaipu's successful intervention in the improvement of the garbage picking and recycling project has been replicated multiple times all over Brazil. The recycling system in Santa Terezinha de Itaipu became a model, and more than 1,200 technical visits to learn from these projects have taken place to date. In recent years, new waste sorting and recycling technologies are also being tested and applied. A variety of training courses and related curricula have been developed, including content on conflict management and teamwork.

The western Paraná is also much cleaner today than it used to be, due to efficient informal waste collection and recycling systems.





5.

WORK INITIATION AND INCENTIVE PROGRAM (PIIT)



Alexandre Marchetti

Objective and Description

Since 1988, the Work Initiation and Incentive Program (PIIT) has been promoting personal and professional development of adolescents from Foz do Iguaçu and Curitiba, creating conditions for them 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 inequalities and empowering the social, economic and political inclusion of everyone while, at the same time, promoting a culture of peaceful 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 from Foz do Iguaçu and Curitiba. In order to implement this action, PIIT was founded in accordance with Brazilian laws 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 basic 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 10 of reducing inequalities.

The program helps to develop the necessary professional and personal skills and values of individuals that could allow them to achieve and sustain income growth (T10.1) in the future. The initiative also empowers and promotes social, economic and political inclusion (T10.2) and provides an equal opportunity based on anti-discriminatory practices (T10.3).

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 inequalities and violence. Networking is fundamental 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 the 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. The multidisciplinary team must also act as a mediator and facilitator of the municipal protection network and be a partner of other supervisors.

Lessons Learned

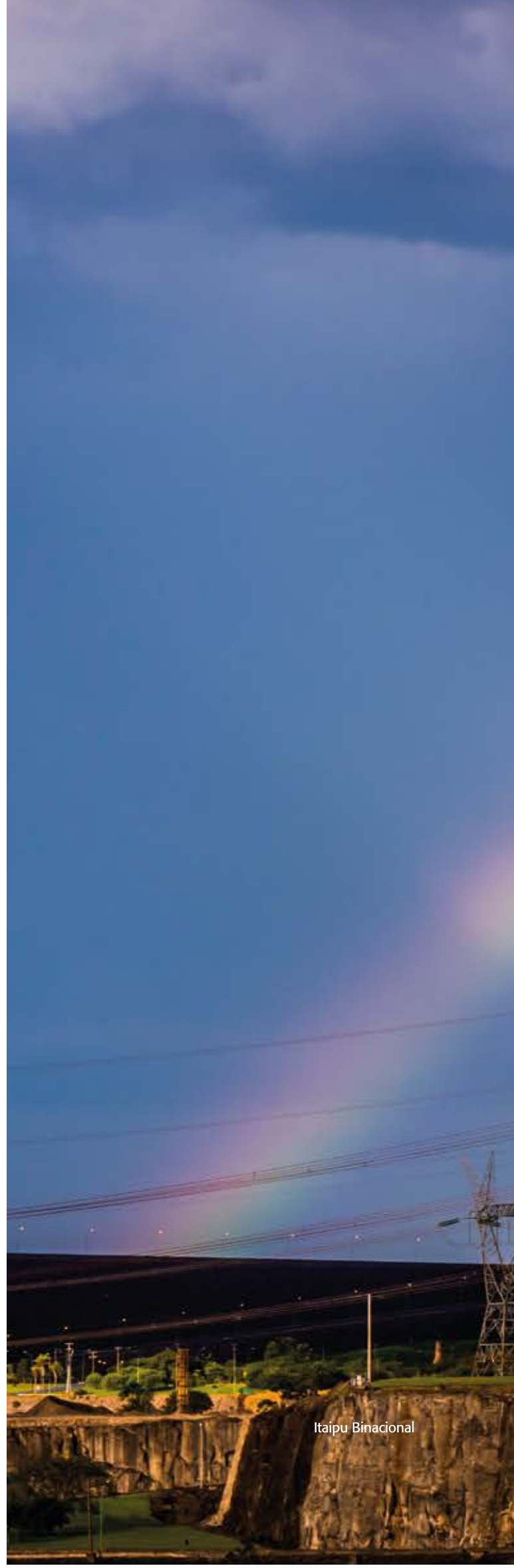
As this is a program of Work Initiation and Incentive Program where most of the workload is focused on work activities, it is fundamental and strategic to continue developing and implementing activities that promote the development of professional competencies in an integrated manner. The program needs 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 Work Initiation and Incentive Program 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 Abrinq Foundation, a NGO 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, PIIT alumni currently are 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 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 reduction of inequalities, 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.







6.

INCLUSION OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES



Alexandre Marchetti

Objective and Description

The project aims to strengthen and coordinate groups to promote the inclusion of people with disabilities in the region, emphasizing the construction of a more inclusive labor market. It seeks to contribute to the eradication of socioeconomic problems related to the inclusion of people with disabilities in Foz do Iguaçu and the surrounding region. The implementation of this program started in 2018.

The program includes six stages and is based on the “Collective Impact” methodology with the proposal of obtaining the commitment of important actors in society from different sectors and with a common agenda to solve complex and large-scale social problems.

The six stages are:

1. Assessment of institutions
2. Assessment of inclusion in Foz do Iguaçu
3. Training and connection to the network:
Common Agenda
4. Training of actors
5. Development of Plan: Shared indicators
6. Support and execution of the Common Agenda

The program uses a tool called the Special Education Development Index (IDEE), which has made it possible to assess and manage the impact of actions through interviews, reports, documents, research, and testimonials. Interviews are conducted with leaders, technical and pedagogical staff and with families and those assisted in order to generate the information that is evaluated by the tool. Through this effort, it was possible to assess the understanding of each institution regarding the inclusion of people with disabilities in the labor market. This effort allows the mapping of the main social and economic gaps for the inclusion of people with disabilities in the labor market of Foz do Iguaçu and the surrounding region. The IDEE tool was created by ASID Brasil to measure the results and social impact of actions by schools and philanthropic care centers for people with disabilities. The application runs annually, at no cost to the institution, which receives a report and recommendations necessary to allow the program to grow.

Related Targets

The main purpose of this activity is the inclusion of people with disabilities which is an objective 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, which 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 biggest challenges of the project was the need to mobilize many diverse actors for a common cause including the people with disabilities. It was also very challenging to keep all relevant people engaged during and after the project and to carry out all the necessary steps within a period of only 18 months.

Lessons learned

One of the main lessons learned is that longer times are necessary to implement the program. Longer duration of the project allows a greater guarantee of the continuity of the Network and the ability to work more deeply in strengthening the participation of the actors involved and increasing their engagement in the project for the fulfillment of the objectives of the Network.

Results

The inclusion of people with disabilities in the labor market in Foz do Iguaçu and in the surrounding region in 2018 and 2019 is the main result. The effort was conducted by Itaipu's "Voluntary Force" program with support from ASID Brasil. In order to strengthen and coordinate groups to create a more inclusive labor market, the project connected social institutions, businesses, public agencies, people with disabilities and their families in a structured way to include people with disabilities in society. The Inclusion Network is the main expected result of the project in the future.

Representatives from Itaipu participated throughout the project and provided support to the main actions. They also monitored indicators and reports that were delivered at the end of each stage.





7.

**ITAIPU BINACIONAL
SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM
– ENERGY FOR EDUCATION**



Victor Azcona

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 competence in Spanish and Mathematics and of delivering these tests to Itaipu. The minimum score required to be approved in 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, which 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 tertiary 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

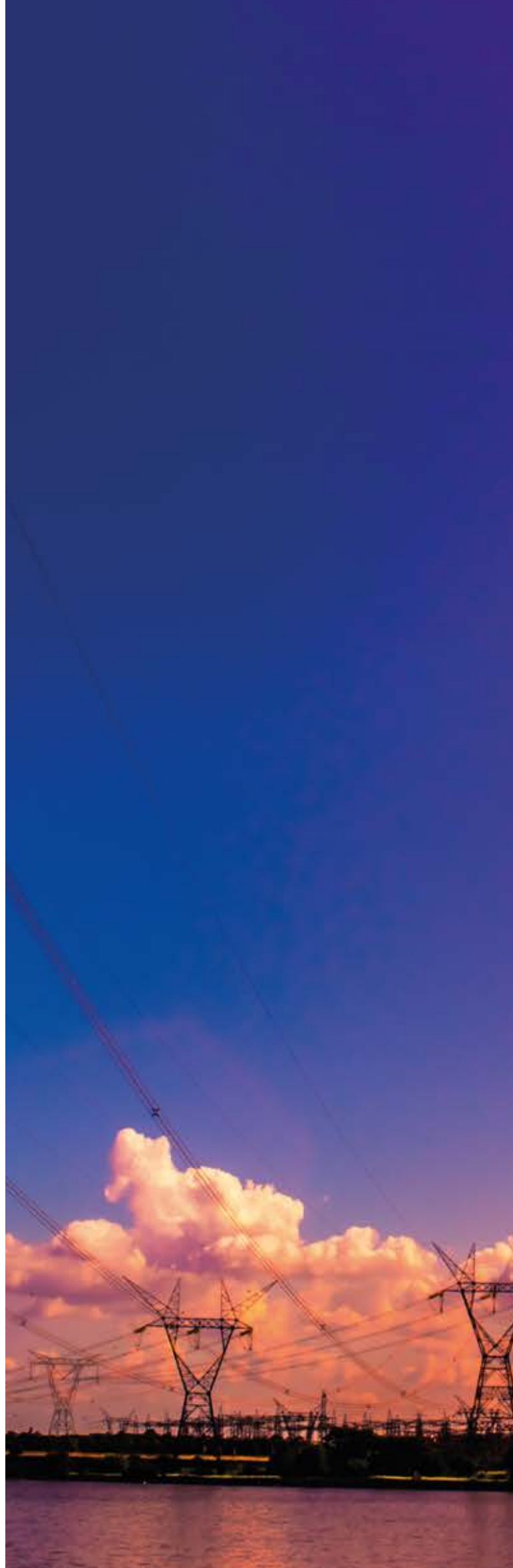
Itaipu's scholarship program in Paraguay is unique given the number of beneficiaries and its public objective. The program has gained important educational prestige and thousands of youths without economic means wait each year for the launching of the program to be able to apply and have the opportunity 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 would not be able 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.

Results

- 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.





Itaipu Binacional

Our actions in the SDGs

Our approach - Integrated actions in the territory

The activities of Itaipu related to the objectives of SDG 10, on reducing inequalities, are greatly interlinked to activities related to SDG 16 (peaceful and inclusive societies), SDG 5 (gender), SDG 4 (education) and SDG 8 (economic growth). Many of the activities and efforts by Itaipu ultimately promote the reduction of inequalities and reduction of the gap between rich and poor while supporting peaceful and inclusive societies.

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 partnership in which all stakeholders are encouraged to be part of the relevant actions.





Itaipu Binacional

Itaipu's sustainable development strategy and its comprehensive program of activities related to reducing inequalities and promoting 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 equal opportunities, 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 those with disabilities. Through capacity building activities and partnerships, Itaipu is also committed to inducing sustained income growth, empowering the social, economic and political inclusion of everyone.

Its active programs on the promotion of Protection of Children and Adolescents, Sustainability of Indigenous Communities, Inclusion of People with Disabilities, Work Initiation and Incentive, Scholarships and Solid Waste Management, among others, attest to Itaipu's decisive commitment to promoting income growth, equal opportunities and greater equality.

INFOGRAPHIC

SDG10 INEQUALITIES

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

Basketball without Borders:
Over **300** participants



Chess for Everyone:
over **300** participants



Lake Boys Project
600 participants
(total expected in 2019)



Atelier Citizenship:
400 participants



Friendly Kimono:
278 participants



More than **1,200** trained in solid waste management



Center for **technical training on solid waste management** created in Santa Terezinha de Itaipu



Over **200 tons** of fish produced annually in the area due to fish farming




SCOLARSHIP PROGRAMS

3,885 have graduated since beginning of program in Paraguay



Through the **Itaipu Technological Park** during the 2006-2018 period over **1,800 scholarships** awarded in various modalities




2,173 new scholarship winners for university degrees in Paraguay in 2017




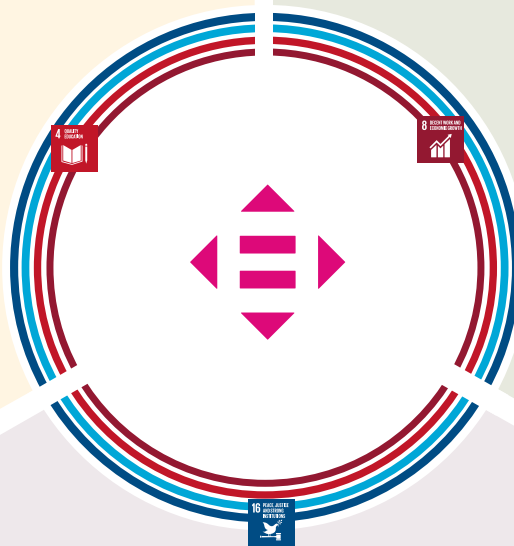
EDUCATION AND LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES

SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH AND EMPLOYMENT

Increased certification as organic producers of indigenous people



Increased income from handicraft activities by indigenous communities





PEACEFUL AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES

Work Initiation and Incentive Program



Some program alumni are students or teachers at the Itaipu Technological Park



Itaipu awarded the title **"Child-Friendly Company"** by Abrinq Foundation



More than **6,000** participants since 2008





Itaipu Binacional

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10

REDUCED
INEQUALITIES

