Brazil 2016 Highlights Report
The Ten Principles

The Ten Principles of the UN Global Compact are derived from a set of universal declarations including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Labour Organization’s Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, and the UN Convention Against Corruption.

The UN Global Compact asks companies to embrace, support and enact, within their sphere of influence, a set of core values in the areas of human rights, labour standards, the environment and anti-corruption:

**HUMAN RIGHTS**

Principle 1: Businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights; and

Principle 2: make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses.

**LABOUR**

Principle 3: Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining;

Principle 4: the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour;

Principle 5: the effective abolition of child labour; and


**ENVIRONMENT**

Principle 7: Businesses should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges;

Principle 8: undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility; and

Principle 9: encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies.

**ANTI-CORRUPTION**

Principle 10: Businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.

UN Global Compact cities and regions are committed to advancing the Global Sustainable Development Agenda.
Brazil and the UN Global Compact - Cities Programme

The Cities Programme is the urban arm of the United Nations Global Compact, the world’s largest voluntary corporate responsibility initiative. It was established in the recognition that city and regional governments have an important role in shaping equitable, just societies and global sustainability. The UN Global Compact - Cities Programme focuses on collaboration between all levels of government, business and civil society as a framework to overcome complex urban challenges and to advance ten UN principles in the areas of human rights, labour, the environment, and anti-corruption. The UN Global Compact - Cities Programme is managed by an International Secretariat, hosted by RMIT University in Melbourne, Australia. It provides facilitation, capacity development and research services, advice, recognition and networking opportunities to an ever-increasing number of Global Compact city participants across the world.

Brazil has a special place in the UN Global Compact - Cities Programme. In 2005, Brazil was home to one of the first ‘Melbourne Model’ pilots with the Chocolatão social inclusion project in Porto Alegre. In this report, we see the launch of the research related to that project and witness the implementation of the network model that grew from the project across many sites in the city. In more recent years, Brazil has led new innovation with collaborative regional approaches to urban sustainability. This has fostered significant growth in the number of city and state participants across the country, and many new partnerships and innovative projects. These achievements have been led and facilitated by Rosane de Souza, our dedicated representative in Brazil whose role, to date, has been supported by the Paraná state government. Brazil now represents over 25% of the Global Compact participant cities and regions, currently 27.

We are proud to present this report on the 2016 highlights for the UN Global Compact - Cities Programme in Brazil. It is full of collaboration, innovation and commitment to building safe, inclusive, resilient, sustainable cities and communities. As we come together globally to realise the Sustainable Development Goals and to implement the New Urban Agenda, these actions offer models for the multi-partner collaborative approaches required to achieve a better world.

Michael Nolan, Chair, UN Global Compact - Cities Programme

Our Cities and Regions

Paraná
- State of Paraná
- Municipality of Morretes
- Municipality of Paranagua
- Municipality of Colombo
- Municipality of Inaja
- Municipality of Santo Inacio
- Municipality of Lupionopolis
- Municipality of Centenario do Sul
- Municipality of Santa Ines
- Municipality of Porecatu
- Municipality of Itaguaje
- Municipality of Jardim Olinda
- Municipality of Parana poema
- Municipality of Maringa

Santa Catarina
- Municipality of Corupa
- Municipality of Rio Negrinho
- Municipality of Sao Bento do Sul

Maranhão
- State of Maranhao (new in 2016)

Sao Paulo
- State of Sao Paulo
- Municipality of Itararé
- Municipality of Ourinhos (new in 2016)
- Municipality of Bernardino de Campos (new in 2016)
- Municipality of Chavantes (new in 2016)
- Municipality of Olympia (new in 2016)
- Municipality of Birigui (new in 2016)
- Municipality of Rosana

Rio Grande do Sul
- Prefeitura de Porto Alegre
A New Era for Maranhão

In November 2016, the State of Maranhão committed to the United Nations Global Compact along with Port partner EMAP. The state’s new multi municipality program for poverty reduction - ‘Mais IDH’ has been aligned to their participation in the Cities Programme. The private sector commit to engaging in the sustainable development of the state.

The north east Brazilian state of Maranhão has some of the most extreme levels of poverty in the country, affecting 20% of the population (in comparison to 6% national average). In 2014, the state experienced a dramatic change of government with the election of former judge and congressman, Flávio Dino, to the position of Governor. This was widely recognised as a vote to end the 50 year control of Maranhão by oligarch, José Sarnéy. Governor Dino is leading a whole of government focus on poverty reduction, particularly to increase the Human Development Index (HDI) of the 30 municipalities whose communities live in extreme poverty. There has been significant changes in government structure and function including the establishment of a Secretary of Transparency and a Secretary of Human Rights and Public Participation.

The Governor made the commitment to the United Nations Global Compact in late 2016. On November 1, a large high level event was held in the Oval Room in the Government Palace, ‘Palácio dos Leões’, to mark the commitment of both the Maranhão government and the port authority, EMAP. Governor Flávio Dino was represented by Francisco Gonçalves, Secretary for Human Rights and Public Participation. The event attracted a large multi sectoral group of leaders: from government - with many other Secretaries in attendance including the Secretaries for Women; Mines; Public Security; and Environment - and the private sector and civil society.

EMAP’s social responsibility team has been developing corporate volunteer actions in Cajual island, an African slave descendant village who live in a traditional way near the port. The company also promotes strengthening and skill-building actions towards small community entrepreneurs who work in passenger terminals managed by EMAP. Global Compact participant, Blue Corp is also working with EMAP through the Brazil ID program.

Development of a broader cross-sectoral port project that drives sustainable development outcomes for capital São Jose and the State is in discussion.

Above: The many private sector organisations represented at the commitment event. They include leaders of EMAP, ICE - Instituto do Cidadania Empresarial (Institute of Business Citizenship of Maranhão) and many other private enterprises.
The Maranhão Mais IDH (More HDI) project

The day after the commitment event at Palácio dos Leões, the Maranhão Human Rights and Public Participation and EMAP teams met with the Cities Programme team to discuss the state’s engagement, Mais IDH and social projects related to the Port of Itaqui.

Mais IDH

- Is an action plan established with the goal of reducing extreme poverty and social inequality in the urban and rural areas of the state of Maranhão
- It focuses on the 30 municipalities with the lowest human development index in the state. Through the implementation of public policies that consider Maranhão social, cultural, economic, political institutional and environmental diversity

The state government plan to take the knowledge and achievements with the 30 municipalities and then scale up these efforts to 100’s of impoverished municipalities across Maranhão, including:

- Water supply
- Integrated system of social technologies
- State health taskforce
- My house, my Maranhão
- Decent school

Why “Mais IDH”?

- 23 cities of Maranhão are among the 100 cities in Brazil with the lowest HDI
- Among the 200 Brazilian cities with the best HDI, none belongs to Maranhão
- Around 140 out of the 217 cities of the state are classified as “low” or “medium-low” HDI (below 0.500 & 0.600, respectively)
- While the rate of extreme poverty fell to 6% in the country, in Maranhão this condition still affects more than 20% of the population
- About 60% of the Maranhão households face some level of food insecurity
- Infant mortality reaches 28 per 1,000 births in the state while the national average is 16 deaths per 1000
- About 20% of the people who are 15 or older in Maranhão cannot read or write. In the rural area, this rate is 40.3%, the highest in the country
‘Angra Doce’ Innovating project

A leading transversal multi-sector sustainable development collaboration between the states of Paraná and São Paulo, twenty five municipalities and the federal government.

Throughout 2016, municipalities across the interior of the Brazilian states of São Paulo and Paraná gathered to collectively advance their economies and communities. Commitments have been made for the creation of a special area of touristic interest - Angra Doce or ‘Sweet Creek’. It is envisaged that Angra Doce will result in an increased take up of a variety of nature-based tourism which will have a flow on positive impact on the economy throughout the region. It has the support of federal government and many other actors.

The Paraná government team - Secretary of Planning, Cyllêneo Pessoa Pereira Júnior, (centre) is the executive lead for the Paraná state government’s participation in the Angra Doce project. Rosane de Souza is the key coordination and liaison person for Paraná and is our Cities Programme representative.

Federal councillor, ‘Capitão’ (speaking) is leading the project on a national level. To his left is the Mayor of Ribiero Claro who has been promoting the concept and project development for some years.

Meetings with the São Paulo state government, the Secretary for Tourism and the Secretary for Municipalities and staff in October 2016 (above and left) to discuss the UN Global Compact - Cities Programme and the Angra Doce project.

Universities from both states have committed to contribute expertise to the Angra Doce project - UNESP and UENP.
Local subsistence fisherman are represented in the project. They are expressing concern for the illegal wide net over fishing of the lake that is reportedly dramatically reducing fish stock.

An existing micro-tourism enterprise; a family restaurant beside the cascades and lake. The region offers significant potential for these types of enterprises. One of the challenges for the project will be to ensure there are benefits for and participation from the full breadth of the local community.

This area currently attracts large numbers of paragliders. There are plans for an eco-lodge/restaurant on a private property above this area.

Lessons learnt. A large cascade near Rivena Claro besides which a tourist attraction was developed in the 1980s. Its construction was not completed and the project failed.

A new form of tourism stock coming into the region; this property adjoins Tayarawa.

The region also has numerous cultural assets of value to tourism. Ourinhous’s ballet school is the second highest ranking in Brazil and regularly tours internationally. It is socially inclusive, given tuition is without charge.
Colombo - Innovating level city develops a multi-sectoral sustainable economic precinct

Colombo is one of the fifth largest municipalities in Paraná and is located in the metropolitan region of the state’s capital, Curitiba. It is a rural interface city and has some of the most important food growing regions within its borders.

A number of factors have caused Colombo to review and refocus its economic strategy. Primary industry, the extraction of limestone, has been an important part of the economy but is having negative impacts on the capital’s critical water reserve aquifer and is a source of pollution. The region is also facing rapid urbanisation.

Colombo is designing a multi-sectoral Agroindustrial Park and an Agribusiness Innovation Centre of which has been nominated as an Innovating project with the UN Global Compact - Cities Programme. Aiming to mobilise the entire community, the project involves partnership with government, non-government organisations, private sector and academia.

Developed by the Department of Planning, Budget and Management, the Agroindustrial Park and Agribusiness Innovation Centre is based on pillars related to the use of local expertise, innovation, technology, socio-economic development and sustainability.

The project is seeking to preserve the unique agricultural features of the region and unite it to the industrial sector, blending scientific research, innovation and technology as important factors for the socio-economic development of the municipality. It considers the Italian migrant heritage of the region, which has deeply influenced the municipality’s culture and economy. The project is also responding to rapid urbanisation and population growth and aims to provide employment for the younger generation. The Park will also include enterprise incubators and a business accelerator.

The project is also seeking to bridge social, economic and physical divides in the community.

The city’s Secretary of Planning, Cezar Bittencourt says the project will encourage local businesses and foster entrepreneurship, offering new opportunities of employment. They are envisioning coordinated actions between universities and local schools, aiming to ensure quality education and long-term benefits for future generations.

To date, the project partners include:

**Government:**

**Non government:**

**Academia:**
Universidade de Aveiro — Portugal, Instituto Superior de Ciências da Informação e Administração — ISCI/Portugal, Universidade Federal do Paraná — UFPR / Grupo de Estudos e Pesquisas em Tecnologia Aplicada — GEPTA/SEPT, Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Paraná — PUCPR e Instituto Federal do Paraná — IFPR (Unidade Colombo) Private Sector: Sistema de Informação em Educação e Tecnologia — SCIENTECH
Paranacidade becomes a regional partner of the UN Global Compact - Cities Programme

The urban development arm of the Brazilian state of Paraná, Paranacidade, formalised a partnership with the UN Global Compact — Cities Programme in 2016 which should result in a substantial increase in numbers of municipalities in Paraná actively engaged with the SDGs and New Urban Agenda.

The new partnership was marked by a meeting with the Secretary for Urban Development (SEDU) and Superintendent of Paranacidade, Ratinho Junior and other leaders of Paranacidade and SEDU, followed by a public MOU signing and a seminar on the Sustainable Development Goals and New Urban Agenda for technical staff and other government leaders.

Paranacidade is an autonomous social service connected to the Paraná government that delivers infrastructure services and supports municipal plan development and capacity development to the 399 municipalities of the Paraná state.

The Secretary Ratinho Junior made an ambitious commitment with this agreement.

“In four years, we will implement the UN Global Compact in 80% of the 399 municipalities of Paraná.”

The organisation is an important player in municipal development. With the partnership, through its engagement with the UN Global Compact and Cities Programme and its systems and tools, Paranacidade is planning to take leadership in the engagement of Paraná municipalities with the Sustainable Development Goals and New Urban Agenda.

We warmly welcome this partnership which shows great promise and thank Paranacidade and the Paraná Secretary for Urban Development for the initiative and leadership reflected in this commitment.
Partnership project with FPAA - Call to Action for Architects and Urbanists

‘How are you shaping equitable inclusive cities?’

Building on the partnership which was established between the UN Global Compact - Cities Programme and FPAA (La Federación Panamericana de Asociaciones de Arquitectos), a project was designed and launched in Brazil in 2016 to engage architects and other urban professionals with the Sustainable Development and Urban Agendas. It also aims to increase the cross-sectoral interchange of innovative practice. A call out to the professions that shape cities - architects, urbanists, city designers and builders asks them to promote their innovation and collaboration that is advancing SDG 11: “To make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable”.

The objective of the Call to Action is to:

- increase engagement with the Sustainable Development Goals
- increase the interchange of knowledge and effective practice
- seed partnerships
- increase the replication and scaling up of innovative projects

The Call to Action is seeking approaches that are:

- innovative
- collaborative
- participatory
- holistic
- medium to long term

The Call to Action is being promoted through the regional FPAA congresses and the Cities Programme website and communication channels.

Organisations will commit and report on projects that are addressing complex social, economic, ecological, cultural and built environment urban challenges. The projects will be published on the UN Global Compact - Cities Programme website project platform.
Developments in Porto Alegre

Porto Alegre participates in Habitat III, the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Urban Development in Quito, Ecuador.

Porto Alegre’s Secretary for Local Governance, Cezar Bussato was part of a parallel event for Global Compact Local Networks which focused on “the Role of the Global Compact in the New Urban Agenda, within the context of the SDGs”. The event was hosted by the Ecuador Global Compact Local Network and supported by the Global Compact Headquarters (New York) and the UN Global Compact - Cities Programme. The panel included Dr Nikhil Seth, United Nations Assistant Secretary-General and Executive Director of UNITAR and private sector representatives from Colombia, Peru, Mexico and a civil society representative from Puerto Rico.

Porto Alegre’s Secretary for Local Governance, Cezar Bussato (left) on the panel with Dr Nikhil Seth, United Nations Assistant Secretary-General and Executive Director of UNITAR (centre) at the Habitat III in Quito, Ecuador.

Secretary Bussato is pictured with Lyvia Rodríguez, Executive Director of Corporacion Enlace del Cano Martín Peña from Puerto Rico. He is speaking about participatory multi sectoral partnership systems.

The parallel event also launched the new video about the Sustainability and Citizenship Networks of Porto Alegre. It outlines the innovative cross-sectoral network system for working with communities to overcome poverty and social exclusion. Pictured speaking in this clip is Diane, community leader from Vila Santo Andre in Porto Alegre.

Global Compact Local Network representatives came from across Latin America to participate in this parallel event which focused on the Global Compact’s role in the New Urban Agenda.
For the first time in 30 years Porto Alegre has a conservative government. Mayor elect Nelson Marchezan Junior (PSDB) is pictured above right at the opening of the November OP (Participatory Budgeting) meetings with outgoing mayor, Prefeito Jose Fortunati.

Meeting with Vice-Mayor Elect, Gustavo Paim in November 2016. Vice Mayor Paim is committed to further developing Porto Alegre’s international relationships and profile, to continuing the city’s long standing partnership with the UN Global Compact - Cities Programme and to progressing the city’s leading initiatives that address poverty and inequity. During this meeting he expressed a desire to approach the city’s development with long term vision and projects, wishing to extend the life of sustainable urban development projects beyond the time constraints of traditional political cycles.
The Sustainability and Citizenship Networks of Porto Alegre

New research report, new model and expansion of the networks

The long awaited research report on Chocolatão and the innovative cross-sectoral networks of Porto Alegre was presented to the city’s Mayor, Prefeito Jose Fortunati and the new Vice-Mayor elect, Gustavo Paim, bringing with it a refined development process model for cross-sectoral, participatory collaborative networks and a wealth of new achievement and impact.

The ‘Sustainability and Citizenship Networks of Porto Alegre — and the story of Chocolatão’ report was warmly welcomed by the many people in Porto Alegre who contributed to it or whose efforts are featured in it. The network model, with its focus on vulnerable urban communities, is of great interest to many internationally.

The research, which commenced in 2012 under the leadership of the UN Global Compact - Cities Programme, initially focused on the preparatory process for the resettlement of the Vila Chocolatão community who had lived in informality in the heart of the city for some 30 years. Under the threat of eviction, a small group of remarkable women in Vila Chocolatão formed a women’s association and then facilitated a residents association which led a bid to the OP (Participatory Budget system) to be resettled. With this bid they demanded: proper housing; the means for formal and viable livelihoods; health care; and education for their children. A network of cross-sectoral partners came together to work with them, facilitated through the new Local Solidarity Governance (GSL) scheme (2007), and helped residents achieve these rights.

Concrete actions prior to resettlement included the development of capacity and leadership in the community (including building community facilities), providing access to legal electricity and enabling the development of formal viable livelihoods through formation of a recycling cooperative. This resulted in the new community, Residencial Nova Chocolatão, some 6 years later, having a state of the art cooperatively managed recycling centre, child care centre and library.

The network model and process has become a benchmark for a partnered approach to sustainable urban development in the city; the achievements a platform for rights, responsibilities and collaborative action.

The research extended over the period of the report development. By the time it was completed some four years later, the approach developed from the Vila Chocolatão experience had become a benchmark for the then new Todos Somos Porto Alegre programme (2012) and applied with another three vulnerable communities — Vila Santo André, Vila Santa Teresinha and Islas. The achievements of the networks working in these communities were documented in the final report. This year, the Sustainability and Citizenship Network methodology has been integrated into the approach of Porto Alegre Resiliente (part of the Rockefeller 100 Resilient Cities (100RC program).
Five years after the resettlement, the Residencial Nova Chocolatão Recycling Centre is functioning well. The whole recycling team is pictured above with Porto Alegre City Hall staff and visitors. Two refugees from Haiti have joined the cooperative, travelling from the city centre each day.

Denise from NGO Camp has been working with the Chocolatao Recyclers since the establishment of the first cooperative in Vila Chocolatao almost 10 years ago. She continues to support management with training and advice.

Jessica was a teenager in Vila Chocolatão. She is now responsible for the financial management of the Recycling Centre. Two years ago, there was a change of management. The board (pictured above) is now part of new transparency systems where the exact weight of waste sorted, income and salaries for the week is publicly communicated.

These are the first generation of children to have been born in Residencial Nova Chocolatão. Early childhood education and care was one of the key aims of the Chocolatão Social Inclusion project and the demands made to the Participatory Budgeting in support for the resettlement. The community wanted a better future for their children.
A family affair. Pictured left, is the 22 year old President of the Chocolatao Recycle Sorting Centre, Flavio. His father provides an additional service, processing and recycling electronic waste. His brother also works in the cooperative.

Five years on, Nova Residencial Chocolatão is looking established. Trees and gardens are growing and the 'controversial' house extensions continue.

The library also serves as a community centre with many groups meeting there and social and health services being provided there. This is in addition to the literacy program which has permanent staff on site (pictured above).

The Recycling Cooperative management team speak of having "one father and four mothers", pictured above. The Director of DEMHAB is pictured centre.
Vila Santa Teresinha, Porto Alegre.

A performance by Banda Ecos, young residents of Vila Santa Teresinha.

Some of Vila Santa Teresinha’s younger residents pictured in front of the new gymnasium which is being constructed in Vila Santa Teresinha. It is being funded by private sector partners.
Vila Santa Teresinha now has a Sustainability and Citizenship network working with the community. Originally an informal settlement, the community was rebuilt by the Prefeitura but without related social programs or preparation. The original problems associated with street picking, illegality and social exclusion continued after the new build. With the Network group, the community is now slowly working through challenges. A recycling cooperative is being developed and a large gymnasium is in construction for sport and recreation and community activities. It is being funded and built by a private sector foundation. The gymnasium will be fully solar powered. There is a team of women working on the project, they have been trained in these skills and will work on other projects after the gymnasium is completed.
The Circle Dialogue - the Sustainability and Citizenship Networks come together at Vila Flores

Pictured above left, founder of the Vila Flores community precinct, speaking about the project which was originally her family’s property. To her right, leader of the Sustainability and Citizenship network of the Islas district of Porto Alegre spoke of her network’s projects to increase livelihoods for the island’s communities. Far right, Denise Costa Souza, leader of the Todos Somos Porto Alegre project spoke about the participatory approach that is taken to developing formal livelihoods for Porto Alegre’s catadores (street pickers).
In November a Circle Dialogue was called at Vila Flores in District Four in Porto Alegre. This is a key site to nurture culture, arts and artisans and entrepreneurship and is part of the District Four revitalisation project. As this region develops there is a conscious intent to restrain gentrification.

The Circle Dialogue brought together representatives and partners from a number of Sustainability and Citizenship Networks - Chocolatão, Vila Santo Andre, Vila Santa Teresinha and Ihlas. It also had leaders from 100RC Porto Alegre Resiliente and the Todos Somos Porto Alegre who all taken up the participatory, multi sector, collaborative system that was initially developed as part of the Vila Chocolatão Resettlement. All participants shared their experiences and perspective. It was a very moving and insightful event.

From left, the two 100RC Deputies with Porto Alegre Chief Resilience Officer, Cezar Bussato. Delivering local projects through cross-sectoral participatory networks is a distinct feature of the Porto Alegre approach to resilience.

Pictured left, a first experience of the network process for potential private sector partner. She has been invited by Vania Gonçalves de Souza (centre). Meetings are always held in a circle with everyone being given the opportunity to speak.

Marist Brother, Hermano Miguel (far right) has been a long time provider of support to the Vila Santa Teresinha community and member of the Porto Alegre Sustainability and Citizenship Networks.
UN Global Compact - Cities Programme Brazil Partnership
Seminars on the Sustainable Development Goals and New Urban Agenda

In October 2016, directly following the Habitat III United Nations conference in Quito, Ecuador, three multi-sectoral seminars were conducted in Curitiba, in the state of Paraná, focused on the Sustainable Development Goals and the New Urban Agenda.

The seminars were for the UN Global Compact - Cities Programme and were organised and hosted by:

- Paranacidades, on October 27, 2016.
- Council of Architects and Urbanism Parana (CAU-PR), on October 27, 2016.
- University Pontificial Catolica, on October 31, 2016.

Top Right: Geraldo from Parancidade with Luisiana Paganelli from EPOCI at the PUC-PR seminar on the Sustainable Development Agenda. Above left: Presenting to architects on Habitat III, the New Urban Agenda and COP 21 at the Neimeyer Museum, hosted by CAU-PR in Curitiba. Above Right: Panelists at the Sustainable Development Goals Seminar at the Pontifical University Paraná (PUC-PR). Below left: Rosane de Souza presenting at the Paranacidade Seminar on the SDGs. Below right: Technical staff from Paranacidade at the seminar on the SDGs and New Urban Agenda.
The Chief of Staff of the municipality of Birigui has received commitment from all councillors to continue Global Compact participation past the term of government. This document was presented at the Ourinhous meeting for the Angra Doce project.

**Curitiba, the capital of Paraná, to join the UN Global Compact and our Cities Programme**

The newly elected Mayor of Curitiba, Prefeito Rafael Greca expressed his desire to commit the capital of Paraná to the UN Global Compact as soon as he takes office in January 2017. The Prefeito, an urbanist, held the position of mayor in the late 1990s, a time that earned the city UN-Habitat recognition. He has recently completed a book on Curitiba, pictured above and has great plans for a new era of urban sustainability leadership in Curitiba.

**Birigui’s strengthened commitment**

The Chief of Staff of the municipality of Birigui has received commitment from all councillors to continue Global Compact participation past the term of government. This document was presented at the Ourinhous meeting for the Angra Doce project.
Partnerships in development - Arayara Institute and Pontifical University Catolica PR (PUC-PR)

Meeting with the team at Arayara Institute in Curitiba, discussing advancement of collective goals for sustainable urban development.

The PUC-PR Institute for Urban Studies has traditionally led the activities with the UN Global Compact - Cities Programme. There are now discussions underway about broadening the relationship across the University, through its Global Compact commitment, and developing strategies to support the Global Compact municipalities in Paraná.