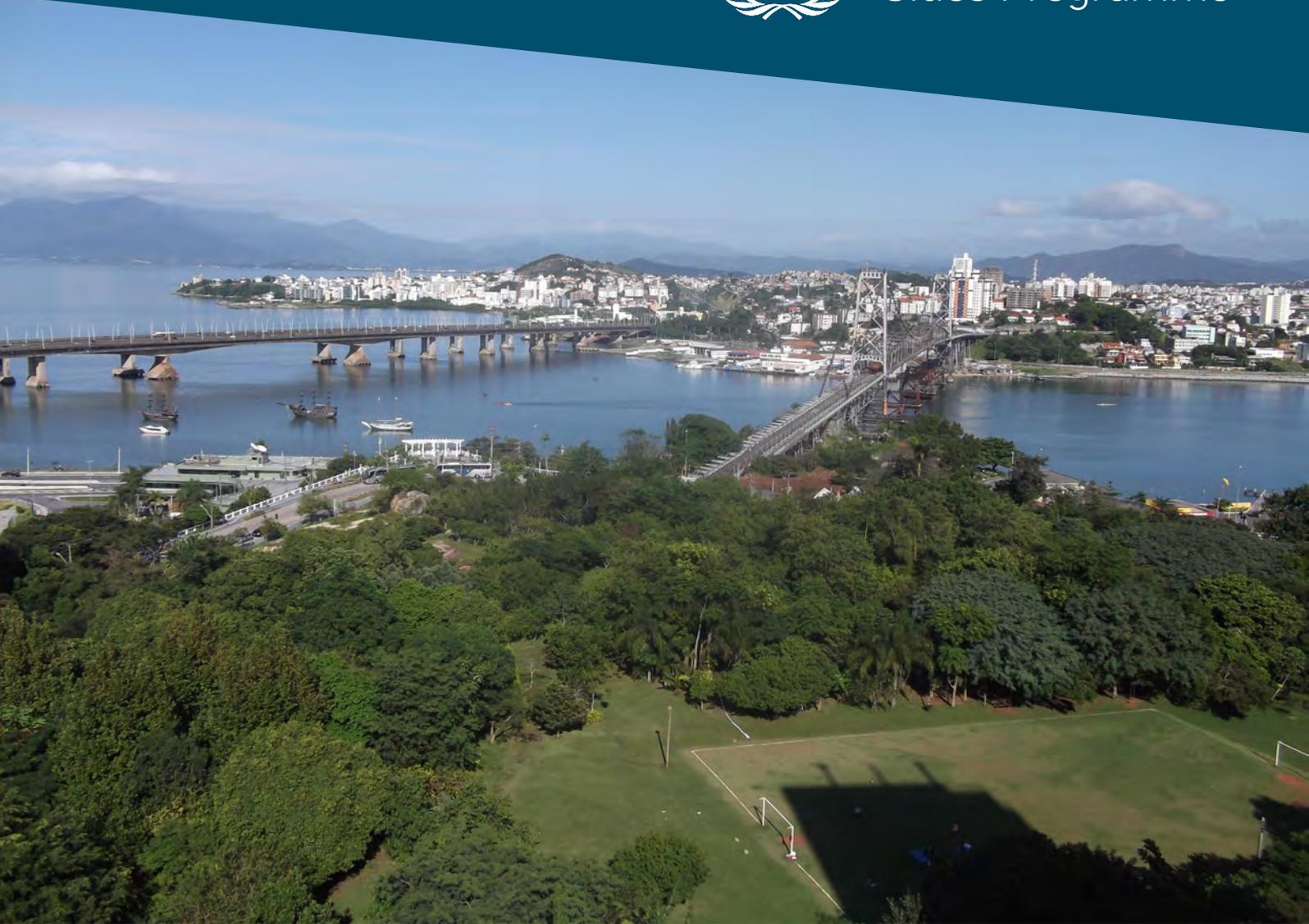




Global Compact
Cities Programme



Agroindustrial Technological Base Park

Colombo, Brazil, Innovating Project

PROJECT CHARTER

AGROINDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGICAL BASE PARK.

(SUMMARY)

IDENTIFICATION RESPONSIBLE:

Cezar Antônio Bittencourt Junior – Secretário Municipal De Planejamento, Orçamento E Gestão.
e-mail: cezarb@colombo.pr.gov.br

PROJECT SUMMARY:

The Project of Technological Base Agroindustrial Park, developed by the Department of Planning, Budget and Management, is based on pillars related to the use of local expertise, innovation, technology and socio-economic development and sustainability.

To select these pillars we consider the influence of the Italian colonization, which left deep marks on the way and in the municipal culture. We also have to influence the uncontrolled population growth occurred from 1980 because of the state capital growth, which is located 17.30 kilometers. This route takes about 45 minutes by bus and 20 minutes by car. This proximity provided opportunities and generated social impacts related to migration, to which Columbus was not planned or prepared.

In 1992 Colombo had 122,666 inhabitants, in 2010 the number was 212 967 inhabitants and in 2016 it is estimated 234,941 inhabitants. For 2030 the forecast is 260,258 following a trend of stability. The 95.44% rate of urbanization, showing that the municipality is mostly urban. The predominant age is young people aged 15 to 34 with 77,488, followed by the range of 35 to 54 years, with 55,958, with a slightly higher number of women among its inhabitants. So creating Agroindustrial Park Environment Technology Based **impact** on creating future prospects for these young people.

The project considers the geographical location of Colombo, transfixed by BR 116, 277, 376 and 476, and the PR 417. The project uses this point from the production of other municipalities and generate impair the quality of life and require local investment in the BRs access roads as a business opportunity in these installation access roads. These new companies contributed as a source of funds for the maintenance of roads and improving the quality of life.

The project also seeks to reduce the impact of another peculiar feature of the municipality related to the social context due to both the zoning issues (land use and occupation), as the influence BR 116 (Estrada da Ribeira) and PR 417 (Rodovia da Uva).

In practice BR and PR helped to the emergence of an imaginary division between rural and urban part of Colombo, dividing the 42 districts of the city, creating the feeling of be two Columbus. A rural, north, mainly traditional, with 20 neighborhoods and other urban in the southern part, with 22 neighborhoods with higher population density and which contains the **largest urban social impacts**.

The border with Curitiba, which gives the southern region, cut by the BR 116, also helps distinguish the regions of the city. The disorderly development occurred in proximity to the capital provided greater economic and urban development, but concentrated the **major social and environmental impacts**.

The most populous districts of the southern region are Guaraituba, Roca Grande and Maracanã. There are 03 areas of social interest: 1) Zombie, 2) Freedom and 3) Vila Nova and are from the invasions from the 1980s.

The southern region has 64,991 of the existing total of 68,330 of housing, the rest located in rural areas and in political office (downtown Colombo). The difference between the southern most urbanized, where citizens are culturally dependent and economically of Curitiba, in the northern region and headquarters, traditionalists and connected to the roots of Italian immigrants create a situation related to a lack of feeling of belonging to the place, so important to the esteem of the residents of a city.

The design of the park, so it would be a municipal project, which belongs to all, seeking to reduce

the **impact** of the distinction between the regions of the city.

The creation of project Technology Based Agroindustrial Park notes the changes related to the economic development structure, preserving the heritage of agriculture resulting from grape growing heritage brought by the Italian colonization. Absorb the changes taking place from the 70 with the inclusion of other crops such as vegetables, fruits and vegetables. And that made the city since 2000 in the largest lettuce producer in the region. Insert the service sector, which in 2010 absorbed 55.2% of the male workforce and 86.7% of the female workforce over 16 years old.

Reconciling the needs and local expertise through education, agricultural, industrial and technological research **causing positive impacts** to foster professionalism and entrepreneurship in the sectors involved.

The project seeks to bring about changes in economic structures to change the relationship with the environment. most technology companies change processes and can influence the industries that exploit the limestone in the region. lime industries is the question to you because of environmental impacts and do not adapt to sustainable production models adopted by world economies.

When entering the Agroindustrial Park Technological Base the proposal is to encourage new sources of sustainable economic resources, preserving the environmental conditions by **reducing the impacts caused to the environment**. Develop programs and projects related to environmental issues is of utmost importance.

In Colombo, there is the need to project the economic and population growth, preserving and maintaining the Aquifer Karsten, which holds 43.67% of the municipality in the north. Of rivers like the Palmital, occupying 37.71% of the territory, with 22% of its area occupied irregularly. In addition to the Atuba rivers, Bacaetava, Capivari, Arroyo Arruda, Caquiri Morro and reserves of Araucaria Angustifolias.

The creation of the Agroindustrial Park of Technological Base, together with incubator enterprises and business accelerator brings into context the concepts of sustainability, **impacting the aligned structural plans** to improve the use, occupation and distribution of the soil, combined with the understanding of good to live.

By preserving agricultural feature and unite it to the industrial sector, the project enters the scientific research, innovation and technology as important factors socioeconomic development of the municipality. It is a link between the regions, to establish a sense of belonging and consequently the estimates of the population. This environment favors the creative and innovative development of the existing intellectual capital in the region. It enhances and stimulates new businesses and expertise. It provides the improvement of knowledge in a sustainable way, with positive **impacts on social and economic** area by reducing the risks.

This project, therefore, create the socio-economic development conditions in the region in a sustainable way, and long-term positive impact on the projected population for 2030 as well as in the future.