



**VOLUNTARY LOCAL REVIEW ON THE S
USTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS IN THE
STATE OF PARÁ 2023**

SDG
2023

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Voluntary Local Review on the Sustainable Development Goals
in the State of Pará 2023

Government of the State of Pará

State Secretariat for Planning and Administration

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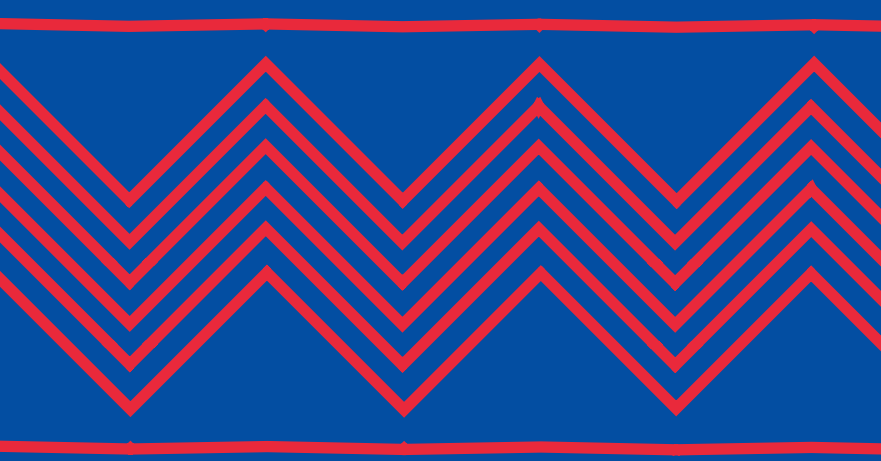
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MARY**



SUMMARY

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Helder Zahluth Barbalho
Governor of the State of Pará



MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR

In line with the commitment based upon transforming government efforts towards the population well-being, and aware of the complexity and diversity of territorial realities in this federative unit, the State Government goes on with the continuous proposal to improve state management. Built according to strategic guidelines (Society of Rights, Smart Growth, Responsible Work and Present Public Management), this action requires the improvement of Plans, Programs and specific interventions, as well as constant dialogue and interlocution with non-governmental structures and institutions.

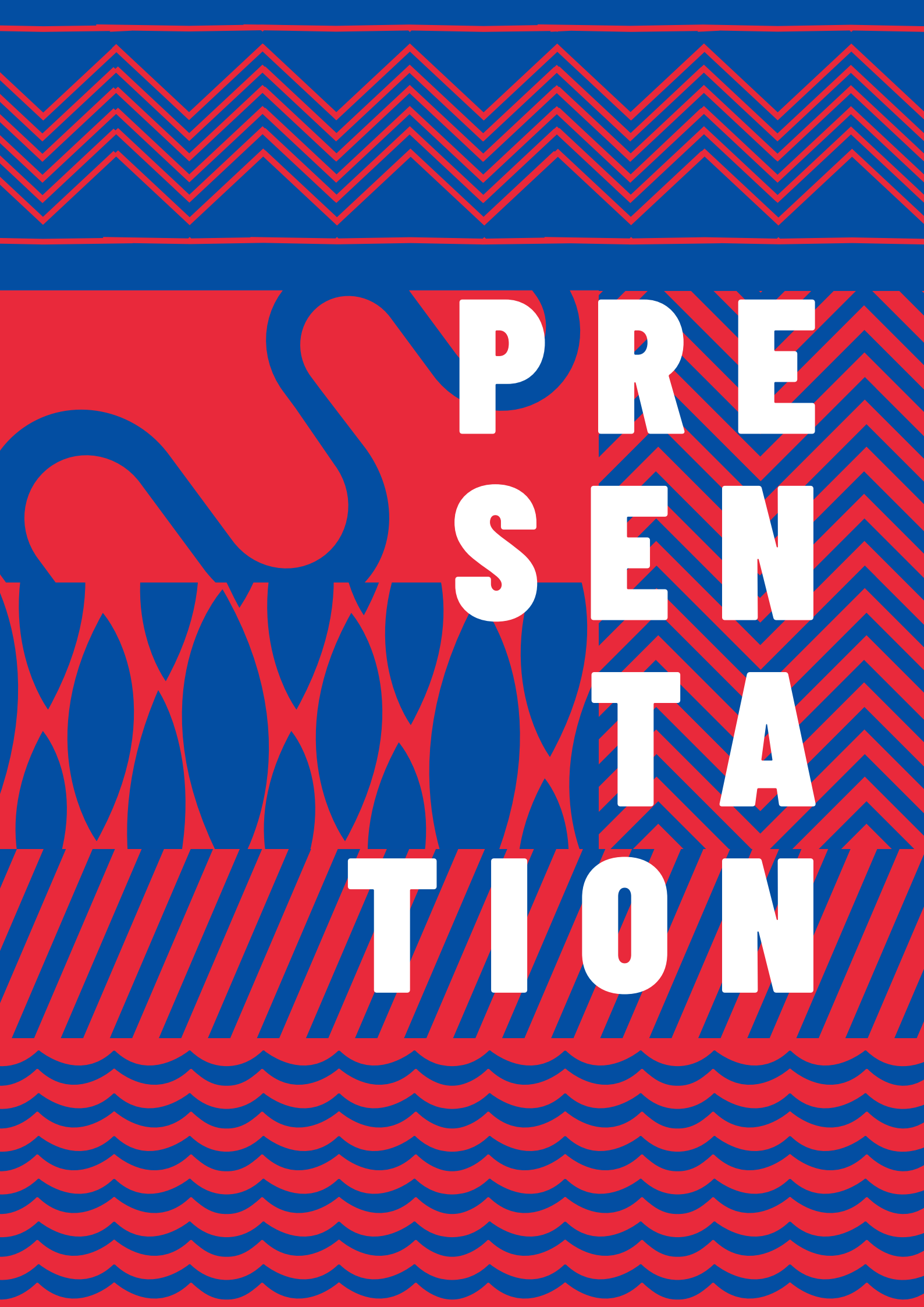
Furthermore, assuming a strategic position in the central Amazon, directed towards socio-environmental development, the State of Pará has adopted through its current management, as one of the long-term references, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), supported by instruments of state strategic planning.

In this way, by producing the Voluntary Local Report (RLV), available for the fourth consecutive year, in addition to highlighting the set of deliveries and measures completed and in progress in the 2022 financial year, State Management reinforces its intention in the search for local and global

socio-environmental agreements to consolidate the process of change in the paradigms of socioeconomic and environmental development, prioritizing innovation and streamlining the delivery of public services to our population, which lacks faster and more effective services.

In 2022, combined with the enlargement of national and international agreements and partnerships, the launch of the Long-Term Strategic Planning – Pará 2050 reflects the intention of sharing the construction of sustainable and fundamental solutions to attack socioeconomic and environmental inequalities. The completeness of this instrument will bring together relevant public policies, according to the necessary transversality and temporality for their implementation, being a guide for medium-term planning, such as the Multi-Year Plan and alignment with the goals set out in the 2030 Agenda – SDGs.

With the willingness and determination of the Amazon people, and with the guidance of the 2030 Agenda, we are capable of increasingly transforming the reality of our state, and we continue working together to achieve great results for our people. Let's continue planning, in search of a better quality of life for our people.



**PRE
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TION**



PRESENTATION

The Government of the State of Pará, for the fourth consecutive year, presents the Voluntary Local Review (VLR), which initially originated from the Government's commitment to join, in 2019, the Voluntary Local Review Movement in New York, the forum for sharing of information on the achievement of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda, organized by the City of New York and the United Nations (UN).

Also in 2019, the Pluriannual Plan (PPA) of the State of Pará was conceived for the four-year period, from 2020 to 2023, whose elaboration pillars already incorporated concerns that were also identified in the recommendations of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), such as reducing inequalities, employment and income generation, environmental sustainability, social inclusion, quality of life, justice and social protection, transparency and social control, economic development, balance of public accounts, and social participation. It was supported by popular participation, with 12 public hearings held in all integration regions.

In this way, it was possible to align the 2020–2023 PPA with the **17 SDGs** and respective targets adjusted to Pará and the institutionalization of the 2030 Agenda in the State, materialized by the publication of the first **SDG** Notebook in 2019 and by the Voluntary

Local Review of Pará, in 2020, 2021, and 2022.

The purpose of the Voluntary Local Review (VLR) is to map and analyze the development of the **SDGs** in the State of Pará and, in this way, reinforce the Government's commitment to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in the State. With it, society is able to follow Government efforts to implement the **SDGs**. The publication was prepared in line with the 2020–2023 Pluriannual Plan. Furthermore, the development and publication of this review represents the pioneering spirit of the State of Pará, in face of the recognition of this movement.

The 2023 review, referring back to 2022, compactly presents efforts, initiatives, programs, projects and actions of the Government of the State of Pará, through the execution of its Pluriannual Plan towards the achievement of the **17 SDGs**, with contributions being linked to their respective targets.

Over these years, in which the State Government has aligned the PPA with the **SDGs** and other public policies, projects and programs that have been developed, important aspects have been strategically thought out and incorporated in line with the recommendations set out in the **17 SDGs** and their 169 targets. Such as the State Plan for Social Interest Housing, the Policy for Social Inclusion

and Reduction of Violence/Territories for Peace, the State Plan for Public Security and Social Defense, the Policy for Integrated Action in Sustainable Territories, the State Policy for Women's Empowerment in the State of Pará, the State Bioeconomy Plan, the State Policy on Climate Change in the State of Pará, and the Amazon Now State Plan (PEAA).

The practice of this alignment has thus been incorporated over the last few years into the management of public policies by the State, with constant learning and improvement, in the search for better living conditions for the State's population.

This publication, added to those of previous years, makes it possible to verify the progress in correlations between the achievements of the State Government each year and its

contributions towards achieving the targets of the **17 SDGs**.

In the following chapters of this Voluntary Local Review of Pará – VRL 2023, the achievements of State Government in 2022, in collaboration with the **17 SDGs** and their respective targets, are presented in greater detail.

Table I notes the goals related to the **17 SDGs** (Brazilian SDG Goal/IPEA) for which actions, programs and projects are being implemented in the year 2022, which contributed, in some aspects, to the precepts established in each one of the the SDGs' goals. In 2022, the State Government made available achievements/deliveries in 122 goals defined (72.2%) by Agenda 2030.

CHART I - TABLE OF SDGS WITH ACCOMPLISHMENTS - 2022

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.1	2.1	3.1	4.1	5.1	6.1	7.1	8.1	9.1	10.1	11.1	12.1	13.1	14.1	15.1.1	16.1	17.1
1.2	2.2	3.2	4.2	5.2	6.2	7.2	8.2	9.2	10.2	11.2	12.2	13.2	14.2	15.2	16.2	17.2
1.3	2.3	3.3	4.3	5.3	6.3	7.3	8.3	9.3	10.3	11.3	12.3	13.3	14.3	15.3	16.3	17.3
1.4	2.4	3.4	4.4	5.4	6.4	7.a	8.4	9.4	10.4	11.4	12.4	13.a	14.4	15.4	16.4	17.4
1.5	2.5	3.5	4.5	5.5	6.5	7.b	8.5	9.5	10.5	11.5	12.5	13.b	14.5	15.5.3	16.5	17.5
1.a	2.a	3.6	4.6	5.6	6.6		8.6	9.a	10.6	11.6	12.6		14.6	15.6.2	16.6	17.6
1.b	2.b	3.7	4.7	5.a	6.a		8.7	9.b	10.7	11.7	12.7		14.7	15.7	16.7	17.7
	2.c	3.8	4.a	5.b.2br	6.b		8.8	9.c	10.a	11.a	12.8		14.a	15.8	16.8	17.8
		3.9	4.b	5.c			8.9		10.b	11.b	12.a		14.b	15.9	16.9	17.9
		3.a	4.c				8.10		10.c	11.c	12.b		14.c	15.a	16.10	17.10
		3.b					8.a				12.c			15.b.1	16.a	17.11
		3.c					8.b							15.c	16.b	17.12
		3.d														17.13
																17.14
																17.15
																17.16
																17.17
																17.18
																17.19

Preparation: Seplad, 2023.

Figure I – Summary of the evolution of **SDG** targets with contribution from actions of the 2020/2023 PPA – 2020, 2021 and 2022.

% SDG TARGETS ACCOMPLISHED

VLR-2020

105 targets

62,1%

VLR-2021

117 targets

69,2%

VLR-2022

122 targets

72,2%

Preparation: Seplad, 2023.





1 NO
POVERTY



**END POVERTY IN ALL ITS
FORMS EVERYWHERE**

1 NO
POVERTY



OBJECTIVE 1

END POVERTY IN ALL ITS FORMS EVERYWHERE

In this chapter, we will highlight the main contributions of the State Government to achieving the targets of **SDG 1**, which aims to end poverty in all its forms, everywhere, eradicating extreme poverty, reducing by half the population in poverty, monetary and non-monetary, in addition to ensuring access to the social protection system for everyone, especially the poor and vulnerable, and guaranteeing basic infrastructure services, new technologies and means of production, as well as security in equitable access to land and natural resources.



SDG 1 HAS SEVEN TARGETS, FIVE OF WHICH ARE AIMS AND TWO ARE FOR IMPLEMENTATION.

TARGET 1.1

By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than PPP\$ 3.20 per capita a day.

TARGET 1.2

By 2030, reduce by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in monetary and non-monetary poverty, according to national definitions.

TARGET 1.3

Ensure to all, nationally, by 2030, access to the social protection system, guaranteeing full coverage of the poor and the vulnerable.

TARGET 1.4

By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have access to social services, basic infrastructure, new technologies and means for production, information and communication technologies, financial services and security in equal access to land and natural resources.

TARGET 1.5

By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters.

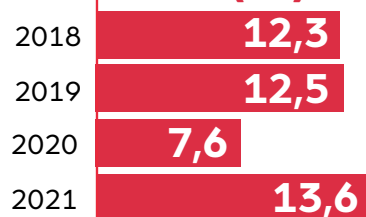
WHERE WE ARE

POVERTY RATE (%)



Source: IBGE-Summary of Social Indicators 2021, 2022.

EXTREME POVERTY RATE (%)



Source: IBGE-Summary of Social Indicators 2021, 2022.

POVERTY RATE - CADÚNICO (%)



Source: MDS - CadÚnico, 2023.

EXTREME POVERTY RATE - CADÚNICO (%)



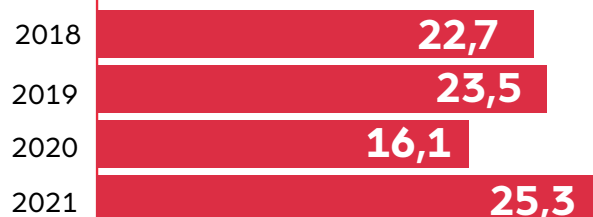
Source: MDS - CadÚnico, 2023.

VULNERABLE TO POVERTY - CADÚNICO, 2023.



IBGE-Summaries of Social Indicators 2021, 2023.

VULNERABLE TO EXTREME POVERTY - CADÚNICO, 2023.



IBGE-Summaries of Social Indicators 2021, 2023.



WHAT WE DID

The Government of the State of Pará has contributed to achieving the targets proposed by **SDG 1**, with programs, projects and actions in various fields of public policy. In social assistance, in addition to the execution and co-financing of social assistance services, we highlight benefits and income transfer programs; professional qualification; land regularization; social housing policies, among others.

In 2022, with the aim of contributing to **targets 1.1 and 1.2**, which deal with the eradication of extreme poverty and the different dimensions of poverty, both monetary and non-monetary poverty, the State Government promoted initiatives such as the Extraordinary State

Program for Income Transfer (Renda Pará), created in 2020 with the purpose of mitigating the economic effects of COVID-19, through which approximately R\$ 52 million were transferred in 2022, which benefited approximately 520 thousand families throughout the State. In addition, the Cooking Gas Allowance Program was implemented, which enabled the purchase of 13-kilogram gas cylinders and served approximately 50 thousand families, included in the Single Registry (CadÚnico), totaling approximately R\$ 5.61 million. The Citizen Income Program (Bora Belém), a cooperation between the Government of Pará and the Municipality of Belém, which transferred monthly amounts from R\$ 200 to R\$ 500, totaling more than



**INCOME PARÁ
HELPS THOSE
MOST SOCIALLY
AND ECONOMICALLY
AFFECTED BY THE
COVID-19 PANDEMIC**



WITH 6,500 METERS OF BUILT-IN AREA, THE USIPAZ OF JURUNAS AND CONDOR EMBODIES ACCESS TO CITIZENSHIP



R\$ 30 million to approximately 16 thousand socially vulnerable families.

Contributing to the achievement of **target 1.3**, the State Government co-financed management in the municipalities of the State, the main pillar of strengthening the Basic and Special Protection provided by the Unified Social Assistance System (SUAS) to vulnerable populations, effecting transfers of approximately R\$ 8 million.

Important for the reduction of non-monetary poverty, and contributing to the achievement of **targets 1.2 and 1.4**, the “Pará Water” Program stands out, which in 2022 settled the water supply bills of more than 380 thousand households, of families enrolled in the Brazil Aid Program that registered an average consumption of up to 20 m³.

Professional qualification is a condition for entry or permanence in the entrepreneurship and job market. In this sense, through the “Pará Qualification” Program, it enabled professional qualification courses and

actions in line with contemporary job requirements. In 2022, the program served around 20 thousand people in 136 municipalities, with investments of R\$ 32 million, a record contribution of State resources to the area, with direct benefits to the receiving population. This initiative contributes to achieving **targets 1.2 and 1.5**.

The “Your Home” Program, which aims mainly to support families in situations of social vulnerability, contributes to **targets 1.2 and 1.5**. In 2022, approximately R\$ 24 million were invested, serving more than 12 thousand households in all 144 municipalities. The program offers subsidies for building, renovating or expanding homes, helping to improve the living conditions of these families and reduce the proportion of people living in precarious conditions. It is also worth mentioning the investment of R\$ 2.5 million in urbanization actions for 704 homes considered precarious and subnormal, in the Taboquinha, Pratinha and Pantanal Communities in the municipality of Belém; and Aurá in



**IN 2023, THE
YOUR HOME
PROGRAM
WILL BENEFIT
MORE THAN
11 THOUSAND
FAMILIES
THROUGHOUT
PARÁ**

Ananindeua.

The state land regularization program is in line with **targets 1.1, 1.2, 1.4 and 1.5**, which aims to regularize the ownership of land occupied by families in situations of poverty and social vulnerability, guaranteeing them access to land and other resources. In 2022, 1,083 urban titles were delivered, with 563 regularized properties in the municipality of Castanhal, 201 in Marabá and 319 in Redenção, involving resources in the amount of R\$ 235 thousand. It should be noted that the documents guarantee legal security for occupants, who become owners, in addition to attesting to the exact location of the property. Ownership also adds market value and allows access to lines of credit that use the property as a legal guarantee.

Also important are the initiatives of the TerPaz Program, which contributed to the achievement of **targets 1.1, 1.2 and 1.4**. Among the multidisciplinary actions in the social inclusion process, Peace Factories have a multi-sports complex, complete with sand court, multicultural space, swimming pool, audiovisual rooms, digital inclusion, and adapted for access by people with disabilities. Consolidated in the districts, as public equipment for citizenship and social transformation, the Factories reached approximately 600 thousand people with free services, such as medical, dental and psychological care, legal advice, professional qualification and issuing of documents.

In 2022, gastronomy courses were held at the Factories, among them, Pará cuisine, vegetarian cuisine, notions of confectionery, bread and fish and seafood and preparation of drinks, which

benefited around 2,800 people. The reading rooms received approximately 24,000 children, young people and adults, consulting the library collections, which have novels, local literature, comics, architecture, law, linguistics, philosophy, and economics, among others. Still in the environment of the Factories, personalized classes for adult literacy, school reinforcement, course and pre-Enem exam (writing, Portuguese and mathematics), reading and composition activities, and storytelling reached more than 500 children, adolescents and young people.

In 2022, part of the social assistance policy, institutional care actions were continued for elderly people in situations of abandonment, neglect and with weakened or broken family ties, unable to provide for their own subsistence, in terms of food security, health care and social coexistence. These actions contributed to **target 1.3**. Together, the Long-Stay Units "Lar da Providência" and "Nosso Lar Socorro Gabriel," in Belém, assisted around 71 elderly people of both sexes, offering accessibility, habitability, hygiene, and safety, also favoring local community life.

Contributing to **target 1.4**, the Day Care Throughout Pará Program, created in 2021, guarantees, above all to the poorest families, care and protection for children, while those responsible for them work to ensure a better life. In order to make the Program viable, the municipal governments will be responsible for assigning the property (land), managing the space and providing services in the day care centers, with the State Government



**USIPAZ OFFERS
FREE SERVICES
AND SPORTS
ACTIVITIES FOR
EVERYONE**





**HAMMOCK CORNER
AT PROF. ORLANDO
BITAR DAY CARE
ENCOURAGES
READING AND
VALUES REGIONAL
HABIT**

This unprecedented project in the state network serves more than 500 children from ages 2 to 5



THE MY RIGHT ADDRESS PROJECT SUPPORTED AROUND 2,700 FAMILIES, IN 2022

being responsible for the execution and delivery of construction work and also for the didactic-pedagogical equipment. In 2022, the construction of approximately 117 daycare centers was authorized in municipalities of the 12 Integration Regions, and the first daycare center “Reference Center in Early Childhood Education Prof. Orlando Bitar” was delivered. Located in Belém, it has become the largest learning space in Pará for children, which annually receives around 500 children from ages 2 to 5.

With regard to the Food and Nutrition Security policy, we mention the delivery of a community kitchen in the Municipality of Xinguara, with a daily production of 100 daily meals for families enrolled in

CadÚnico, registered at the Social Assistance Reference Center (CRAS), in situations of food and nutrition insecurity. The equipment, in addition to promoting food and nutrition education actions, is also used as a place to train and generate employment and income for the population of the municipality.

Another initiative that contributes to the achievement of **target 1.4** is the My Right Address project, which in 2022 made a kit available to around 2,700 families, consisting of a property location plan, lot boundary plan, socio-environmental home condition report and referral guide for social programs, proposing solutions for community demands related to technical assistance support, land regularization and socio-environmental conflicts with government social programs.





2 ZERO
HUNGER



**END HUNGER, ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY
AND IMPROVED NUTRITION AND PROMOTE
SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE**



THE CORDEIRO DE FARIAS SCHOOL WAS CONTEMPLATED WITH A PROJECT FOR THE CREATION OF A VEGETABLE GARDEN IN THE UNIT.



2 ZERO HUNGER



OBJECTIVE 2

END HUNGER, ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY AND IMPROVED NUTRITION AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

SDG 2 was created with the purpose of promoting initiatives that aim to abolish all forms of hunger and malnutrition, in order to guarantee that all people, especially children and the elderly, have access to safe and nutritious food. It has eight targets, five of which are aims and three are for implementation. In 2022, the State Government carried out projects and activities that contributed in whole or in part to achieving the **targets of SDG 2**. These deliveries encourage increased agricultural productivity and enable access by people, especially those most vulnerable, to safe and healthy food.

THE NATIONAL TARGETS RELATED TO SDG 2, TO WHICH A CONTRIBUTION WAS OBSERVED IN 2022, ARE PRESENTED BELOW.

TARGET 2.1

By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants and the elderly, to safe, culturally adequate, healthy and sufficient food all year round.

TARGET 2.2

By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition related to innutrition, reduce forms of malnutrition related to overweight or obesity, foreseeing the achievement by 2025 of the internationally agreed targets on chronic innutrition and acute innutrition in children under five years of age, and ensure the food and nutrition security of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women, older persons, and traditional peoples and communities.

TARGET 2.3

By 2030, increase the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, family farmers, traditional peoples and communities, aiming both at production for self-consumption and guarantee of social reproduction of these peoples and at their socio-economic development, by means of safe and equal access to: i) land and territories traditionally occupied; ii) technical assistance and rural extension, respecting culturally transmitted practices and knowledge; iii) specific lines of credit; iv) local and institutional markets, including public procurement policies; v) associativism and cooperativism encouragement; and vi) opportunities for adding value and non-agricultural employment.



TARGET 2.4

By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems, through research, technical assistance and rural extension policies, among others, aiming to implement resilient agricultural practices that increase production and productivity and, at the same time, help to protect, recover and conserve ecosystem services, strengthening the capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters, progressively improving the quality of land, soil, water and air.

TARGET 2.A

Increase investment, including through the strengthening of international cooperation, in infrastructure, research and technical assistance and rural extension, in the development of technologies and in the stocking and availability of genetic resources of plants, animals and microorganisms, including native varieties and wild relatives, in order to enhance the capacity for environmentally sustainable agricultural production, prioritizing traditional peoples and communities, family farmers, small and medium-sized producers, adapting new technologies to traditional production systems and considering regional and sociocultural differences.

META 2.5

TARGET 2.5.1










By 2020, ensure conservation of the genetic diversity of native and domesticated species of plants, animals and microorganisms important for food and agriculture, adopting ex situ, in situ and on farm conservation strategies, including germplasm banks, community seed houses or banks and breeding centers, and other forms of conservation adequately managed at local, regional and international levels.

TARGET 2.5.2

By 2020, guarantee fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed, ensuring food sovereignty and food and nutrition security.

WHERE WE ARE

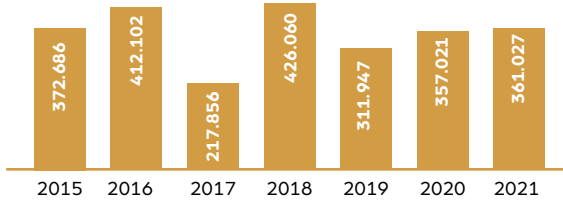
NATIONAL PRODUCTION RANKING

Culture	Ranking Position	Quantity Produced	Measurement Unit	2020/2021 % Variation
 PINEAPPLE	1 st	361.027	fruits by hectare	1,10%
 AÇAÍ	1 st	1,388.116	tons	-0,13%
 COCOA	1 st	146.375	by nut	1,20%
 PALM OIL (Dendê)	1 st	2,846.023	nut bunch	0,60%
 CASSAVA (Mandioca)	1 st	4,053.932	kilogram per hectare	6,30%
 BLACK PEPPER (Pimenta-do-Reino)	2 ^o	35.469	tons	-1,90%
 LEMON	3 rd	84.748	tons	-46,90%
 COCONUT (Coco-da-Baía)	3 rd	167.646	tons	-11,60%
 ORANGE	7 th	233.051	tons	-39,90%

Source: IBGE-PAM, 2021.

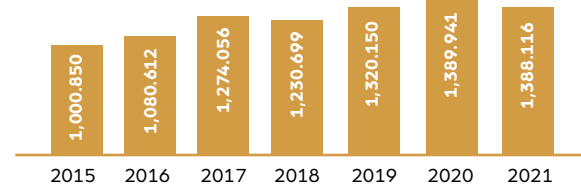


FRUITS BY HECTARE
PINEAPPLE



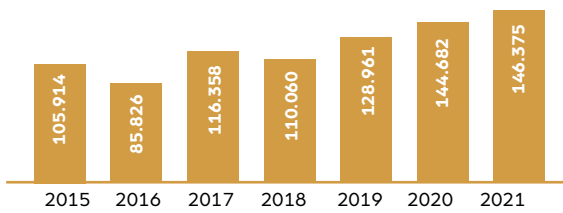
Source: IBGE – Local Agricultural Production; 2021

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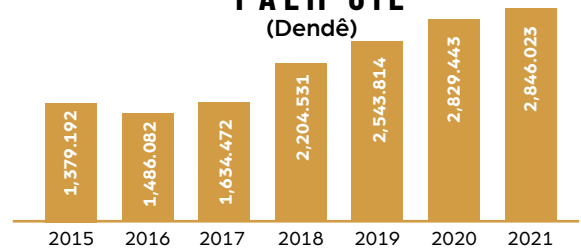
Source: IBGE – Local Agricultural Production; 2021

IN ALMOND
COCOA



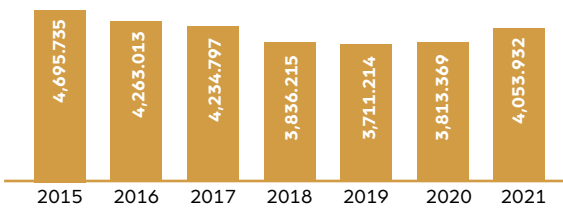
Source: IBGE – Local Agricultural Production; 2021

BUNCH OF COCONUT
PALM OIL
(Dendê)



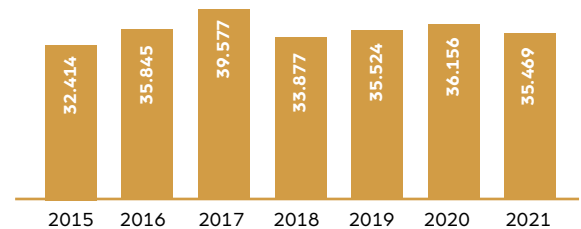
Source: IBGE – Local Agricultural Production; 2021

KILOGRAM PER HECTARE
CASSAVA
(Mandioca)



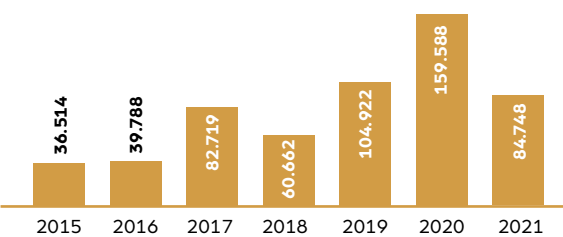
Source: IBGE – Local Agricultural Production; 2021

TONS
BLACK PEPPER
(Pimenta-do-Reino)



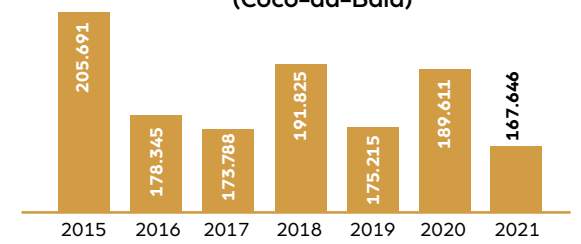
Source: IBGE – Local Agricultural Production; 2021

TONS
LEMON



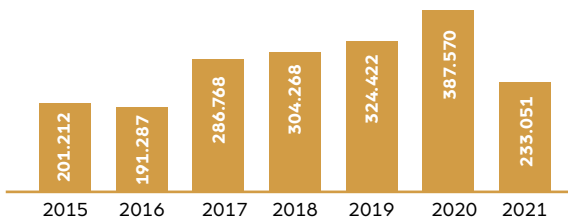
Source: IBGE – Local Agricultural Production; 2021

TONS
COCONUT
(Coco-da-Baía)



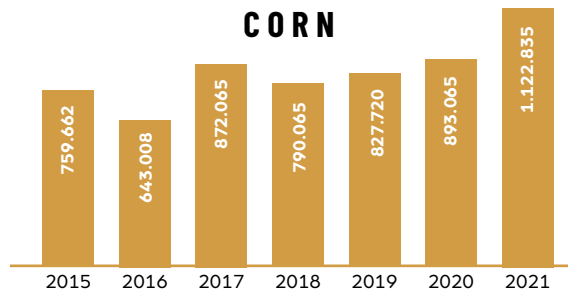
Source: IBGE – Local Agricultural Production; 2021

TONS
ORANGE



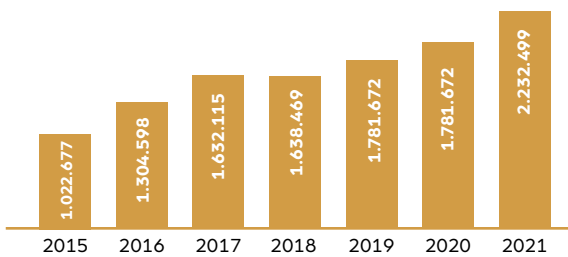
Source: IBGE – Local Agricultural Production; 2021

IN GRAINS
CORN



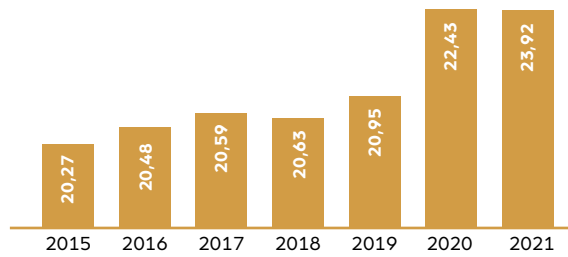
Source: IBGE – Local Agricultural Production; 2021

IN GRAINS
SOYBEAN



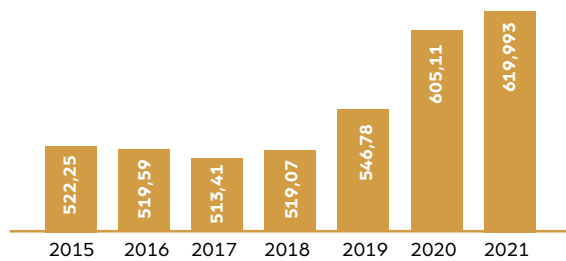
Source: IBGE – Local Agricultural Production; 2021

MILLIONS OF HEADS
BOVINE



Source: IBGE – Local Livestock Research; 2021

MILLIONS OF HEADS
BUBALINE



Source: IBGE – Local Livestock Research; 2021



WHAT WE DID



IN BENEVIDES,
THE GOVERNMENT
OF PARÁ MAKES
THE LARGEST
DELIVERY OF
URBAN LAND
TITLES IN THE
STATE

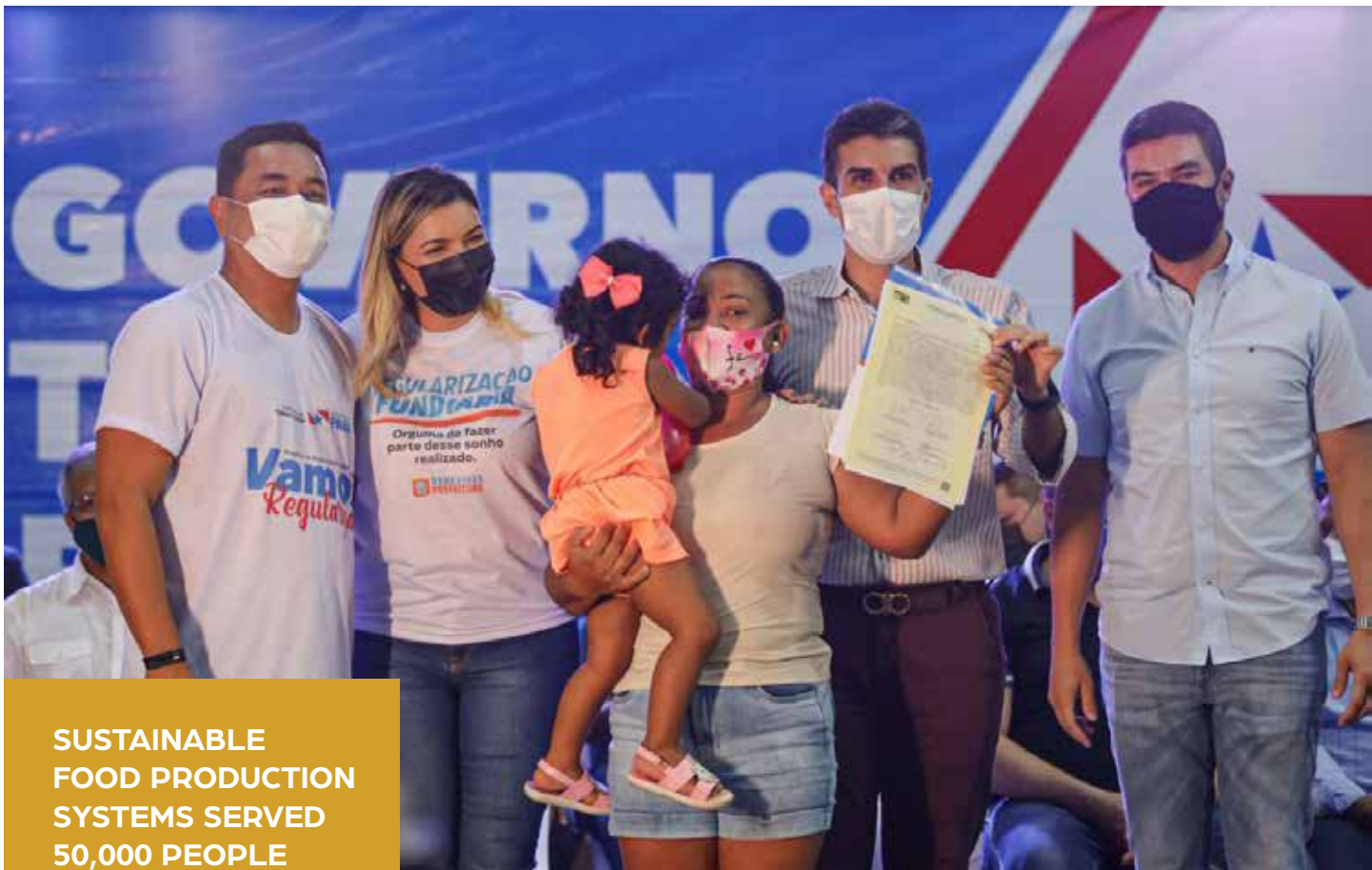
The Government of the State of Pará has been contributing to achieving the targets proposed by **SDG 2**, such as promoting and supporting family farming, offering technical assistance, rural credit and infrastructure for the production, marketing and distribution of food, in addition to promoting food and nutritional security. These initiatives impact the productivity and lives of people who depend on food production in the State, especially the most vulnerable. Next, we present the initiatives:

Health defense actions ensured protection of animal health in the 144 municipalities, with emphasis on

programs to combat herbivore rabies, brucellosis and bovine tuberculosis, equine infectious anemia, glanders, avian flu and Newcastle disease. In 2022, around 7 million animals were vaccinated. With regard to the control and Eradication of Brucellosis and Tuberculosis, 1,172,927 calves were vaccinated, which ensures protection for the economy and consumers. The set of defense and education actions ensures safe and healthy food for society as a whole, contributing to the achievement of **target 2.1**, which deals with access to nutritious and sufficient food all year round, especially for the poorest and most vulnerable people.

With regard to the Food and Nutritional Security policy, in contribution to **target 2.2**, the government of Pará presented the III State Plan for Nutritional and Sustainable Food Security, an instrument that guides the planning, management and execution of the Food and Nutritional Security System. The Plan's guiding challenges include mapping vulnerable territories; education actions on the Food and Nutrition Security policy, such as the "Healthy Eating and Habit" Project; maintenance of the "Popular Dish" restaurant (Belém, capital); as well

as support for family production, purchase of food, and inclusive consumption in 43 municipalities, reaching 300 families. The "Food Bank" Project serves families by distributing food, promoting educational actions, and planting forest and ornamental essences, with the support of Embrapa Eastern Amazon. The implementation of 10 social-pedagogical vegetable gardens served six municipalities, in Belém (Peace Factory), Concórdia do Pará, Igarapé -Miri, Cametá, and Baião.



**SUSTAINABLE
FOOD PRODUCTION
SYSTEMS SERVED
50,000 PEOPLE
THROUGHOUT
PARÁ**



It should be noted, in the same line of action, the technical support to 310 rural producer families, registered in the Feed Brazil Program (PAB), in the regions of Araguaia, Baixo Amazonas, Carajás, Guajará, Guamá, Lago de Tucuruí, Marajó, Rio Caeté, Rio Capim, Tapajós and Tocantins, in addition to promoting the sale of food produced by farmers, intended for people in situations of food and nutritional insecurity, through equipment from the social assistance network or through the public and philanthropic education network. It

also supported the implementation of 10 Pedagogical Social Gardens, to serve around 80 families, in the municipalities of Acará, Belém, Igarapé-Miri, Cametá and Concórdia do Pará.

Target 2.3 indicates, among its objectives, promoting increased productivity and income of family farming producers. In this sense, the implementation of the Support Program for the Development of Handcrafted Agricultural Products contributes to the achievement of the



**PARÁ IS AN
EXAMPLE OF
SUSTAINABLE
COCOA
PRODUCTION**

How the largest fruit producer in Brazil integrates employment and income generation to forest preservation







target, which, among other measures, instituted the state seal that allows the sale of handcrafted products of animal origin throughout the country. The program served 373 producers from 133 municipalities, using best agricultural and manufacturing practices to promote the production and sale of food produced in a traditional/regional way, which provides an increase in productive occupations, expansion of family income and quality of rural production.



**GOVERNMENT
SEEKS
MECHANISMS TO
ADD MORE VALUE
TO PINEAPPLE
PRODUCTION**

In 2022, the State Government, through the state policy of Technical Assistance and Rural Extension, provided assistance to more than 65 thousand producers, with qualification and training activities for rural producers, with the objective of disseminating knowledge and agricultural techniques. Activities included courses, lectures, workshops and technical events, as well as technical visits to rural properties. These initiatives contributed to the achievement of **targets 2.3 and 2.A** with productivity and income in family farming, through investments in qualified technical support.

Aligned with **target 2.A**, which deals with increasing investment in rural infrastructure, as a direct contribution to improving the living conditions of rural communities, as well as helping to promote sustainable agriculture, the State Government directed programs and projects, such as the Sustainable Territories Program, with support and encouragement to production chains, such as: Proaçai (açai), Procacau (cocoa), Promandioca (cassava), Proabacaxi (pineapple), Propecuária (livestock), Proabelhas (bees), Proavesp (poultry), Prosuínos (swine) e Proovinos (ovine).

In 2022, 25 agreements were signed with municipal governments in the amount of R\$ 66.5 million, benefiting approximately 475 thousand producers, family farmers and the overall population. The projects were focused on the implementation of demonstration units for rearing free-range chickens; vehicle acquisition; agricultural equipment and implements; in addition to building a fishing terminal, holding events, hiring hours/machines, inputs and services

for the Sustainable Territory, among others.

Aiming to contribute to **target 2.4**, in the context of initiatives for technical assistance and rural extension, in 2022, ensuring sustainable food production systems, around 50 thousand ATER beneficiaries were assisted in the 144 municipalities, 80% of which were family farmers. Also noteworthy in this total are 860 non-family farmers, 1,600 quilombolas and 630 indigenous people, 7,500 settlers and 620 from other categories of beneficiaries.

Target 2.5 seeks to strengthen agriculture's capacity to face the difficulties imposed by the climate or international trade, improving genetic diversity and the sustainability of agricultural production systems, as well as promoting cooperation to ensure food security and the development of sustainable agriculture. In this way, the State Government contributed in 2022 with:

- Supply of 61 thousand improved cupuaçu seeds, which benefited 357 producers in 76 municipalities;
- Supply of 3.2 million açai seeds and seedlings of the BRS Pai-d'égua variety. The distribution benefited around 6 thousand producers;
- Supply of 113 thousand seedlings of banana trees of the BRS Pacoua and Pacovan varieties, intended mainly for shading cocoa trees, produced in vitro, benefiting 5,110 producers;
- Supply of 21,000 Citrus seedlings, boosting the agricultural activity of 356 producers.
- Distribution of 2,824 vegetable seed kits, benefiting 3,459 producers.



WITH THE SUPPORT OF EMATER, OVER BRL 1 MILLION WILL BE INVESTED IN THE PRODUCTION OF AÇAÍ



ADEPARÁ PARTICIPATES IN SPECIAL SESSION ON THE CUPUAÇU AND AÇAÍ PRODUCTION CHAINS







3 GOOD HEALTH
AND WELL-BEING



**ENSURE HEALTHY LIVES AND PROMOTE
WELL-BEING FOR ALL AT ALL AGES**



SANTA CA
DO PAR
ASSISTENCIA
UNIDADE MATERN
DR. A.M.



OBJECTIVE 3

ENSURE HEALTHY LIVES AND
PROMOTE WELL-BEING FOR
ALL AT ALL AGES

SDG 3, presented in this chapter, seeks to ensure a healthy life and the promotion of well-being for the population, through: reduction of maternal and child mortality, and adequate reproductive planning; eradication of major communicable diseases; reduction of premature mortality from noncommunicable diseases and traffic accidents; expansion of studies and research and increased investments in the health field; in addition to reinforcement of early warnings of any risk to the health of the population, ensuring universal access to the Unified Health System (SUS), among other approaches.

It has thirteen targets, seven of which are aims and six are for implementation. In 2022, the Government of Pará continued to develop actions provided for in the Health Policy, with the aim of guaranteeing the health and well-being of the population in the territory of Pará, intrinsic conditions for achieving the **targets of SDG 3**. The national targets and state actions that, in some aspects, will contribute to their achievement, will be presented below.

BRAZILIAN SDG TARGETS

TARGET 3.1

By 2030, reduce the maternal mortality ratio to no more than 30 deaths per 100,000 live births.

TARGET 3.2

By 2030, face preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to no more than 5 per one thousand live births and under-5 mortality to no more than 8 per one thousand live births.

TARGET 3.3

By 2030, end, as a public health problem, the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, viral hepatitis, neglected diseases, water-borne diseases, arboviruses transmitted by aedes aegypti and other communicable diseases.

TARGET 3.4

By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment, and promote mental health and well-being, worker's health, and suicide prevention, significantly impacting the rising trend.

TARGET 3.5

Strengthen the prevention and treatment of problems arising from substance use, including narcotic drugs abuse and harmful use of alcohol.

TARGET 3.6

By 2020, halve the number of deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents.



TARGET 3.7

By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services and supplies, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programs.

TARGET 3.B

Support the research and development of health technologies and innovations for communicable and non-communicable diseases, provide access to these technologies and innovations incorporated by SUS, including medicines and vaccines, for the entire population.

TARGET 3.8

Achieve, through the Unified Health System (SUS), universal health coverage, access to quality essential health-care services in all levels of care, and overall access to safe, effective and quality essential medicines and vaccines incorporated by the range of products offered by SUS.

TARGET 3.C

Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce, especially in the most vulnerable territories.

TARGET 3.9

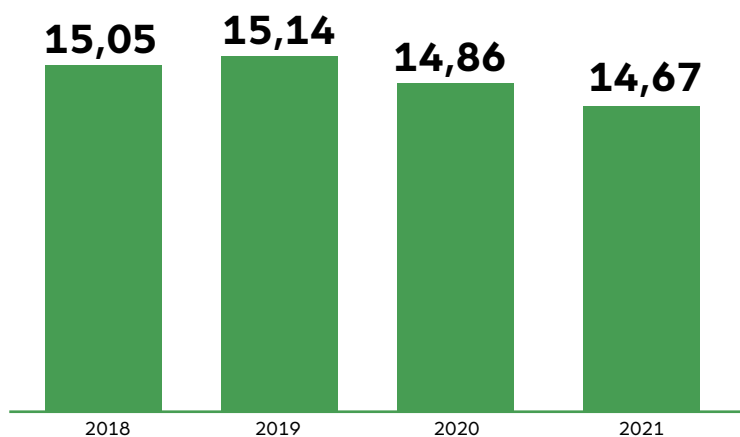
By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals, contamination and pollution of air and soil water.

TARGET 3.D

Strengthen the local capacity for early warning, reduction and management of national and global health emergencies and risks.

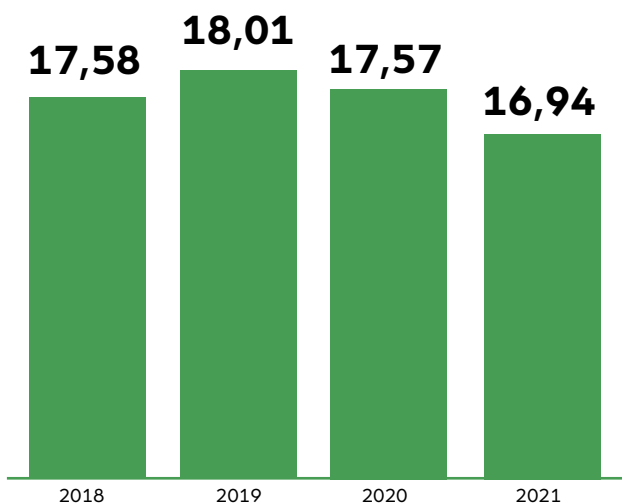
WHERE WE ARE

RATE OF
**CHILD
MORTALITY**



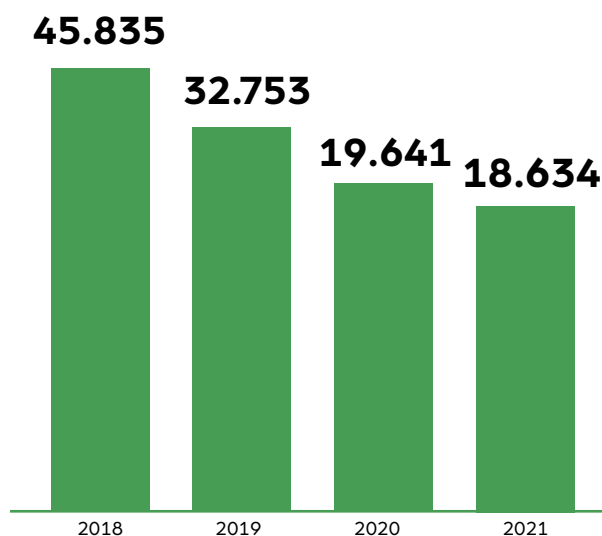
Source: Sespa/Fapespa, 2023.

RATE OF
**CHILDHOOD
MORTALITY**



Source: Sespa/Fapespa, 2023.

NUMBER OF CASES
MALARIA

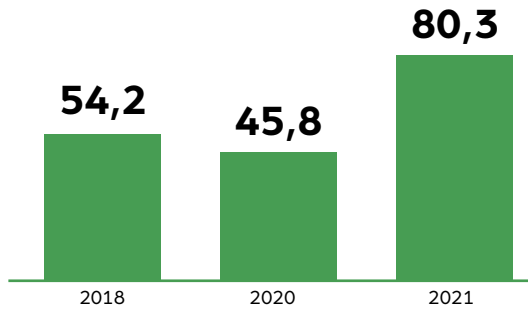


Source: Sespa/Fapespa, 2022.



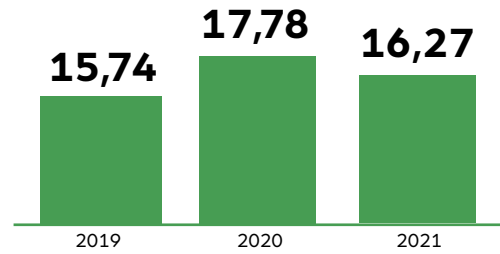
NUMBER OF CASES

DCNT



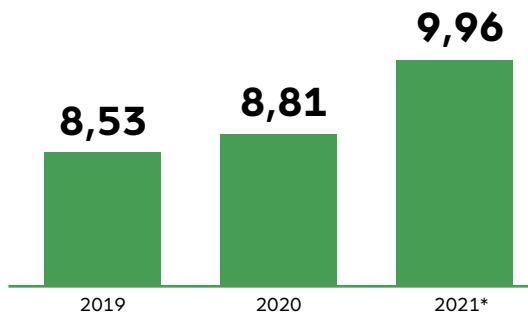
Source: Sespa/Fapespa, 2023.
Note: Non-communicable diseases (NCDs)

RATE OF TRAFFIC MORTALITY



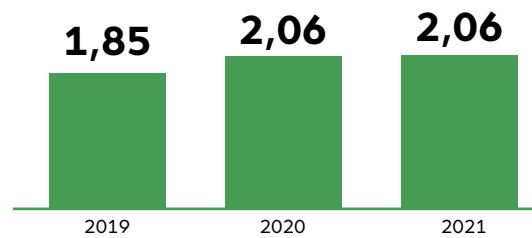
Source: Fapespa/Datasus, 2023.

DOCTORS PER 10 THOUSAND INHABITANTS



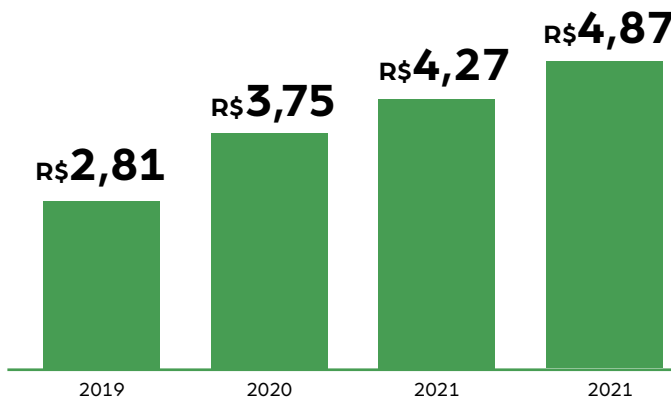
Source: Sespa/Fapespa, 2022.

BEDS PER THOUSAND INHABITANTS

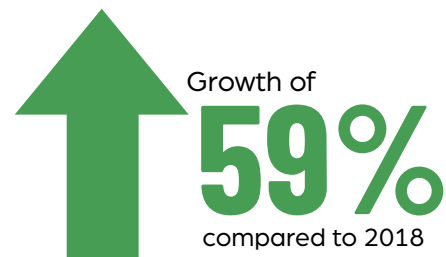


Source: Sespa/Fapespa, 2022.

HEALTH SPENDING IN BILLION



Source: Siconf/Finbra, 2023



In 2022, participation in State spending was 14.93%; in 2021 it reached 11.40%

WHAT WE DID

Health is guaranteed by the Federal Constitution (art. 6, head) which assigns to the State (Union, States, Federal District and municipalities) the duty to guarantee everyone's right to health. Organized in the three spheres, actions, programs and projects are distributed by levels of complexity, and, as a general rule, municipalities are responsible for Primary Care, while States and Union, for Medium- and High-Complexity Care.

The State Government, aiming to achieve greater coverage, more efficiency and quality, has invested in the expansion and requalification of the hospital network in all the Integration Regions of the State.

With regard to **targets 3.1, 3.2 and 3.7**, which strengthen, respectively, the reduction of maternal mortality; of childhood mortality; and access to sexual and reproductive health services, the highlights, in 2022, are actions agreed through the Pact for Maternal Mortality with all municipalities, with a focus on updating prenatal care and obstetric emergencies and intensifying the Zero Maternal Death by Hemorrhages strategy, in addition to professional courses and face-to-face workshops offered by the Technical School of SUS-ETSUS. The actions undertaken in 2022 resulted in a 46.8% reduction in the number of maternal deaths,



WITH ACTION AGREEMENTS AND PROFESSIONALIZING COURSES, CHILD MORTALITY IN THE STATE DECLINED



compared to 2021, mainly in the priority regions: Guajará, Marajó and Baixo Amazonas.

In order to contribute to the reduction of infant mortality, in 2022, 10 new beds were delivered to the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit at the Regional Hospital of Conceição do Araguaia (HRCA), offering specialized care to newborns in the municipality of Conceição do Araguaia and other

municipalities of the Araguaia Region, absorbing part of the demand directed at the Regional Hospital of Redenção. Also noteworthy is the reduction in infant mortality of children aged 0–1 years in Pará, which fell by approximately 5% in the last four years (2019 to 2022), according to information from the National Health Assessment System (SINAS).



**10 NEW
NEONATAL
INTENSIVE CARE
UNIT BEDS AT
THE REGIONAL
HOSPITAL OF
CONCEIÇÃO DO
ARAGUAIA (HRCA)**

As for **target 3.3**, which seeks to “end, as a public health problem, the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, viral hepatitis, neglected diseases, water-borne diseases, arboviruses transmitted by aedes aegypti and other communicable diseases,” the State Government, within its competence, continues to develop a set of actions in epidemiological surveillance, aimed



**SURVEILLANCE
ACTIONS IN
HEALTH AND
MEDICAL CARE
AIM FOR THE
EARLY DIAGNOSIS
AND TREATMENT
OF DISEASES**

at the diagnosis, care and early treatment of these diseases. In this line, during 2022, the State presented, for the fourth consecutive year, a decrease in malaria cases. Case confirmation was at 11,620, showing a reduction of 4.54% compared to 2021, which had 12,173 cases. This result was achieved with monitoring and combat actions, training of Endemic Diseases Combat Agents teams, maintenance of the distribution of mosquito nets, medications, quick tests and joint participation with municipal administrations.

In 2022, in order to achieve **target 3.4**, which aims to “reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment, and promote mental health and well-being, worker’s health, and suicide prevention, significantly impacting the

rising trend,” we highlight the delivery of the Polyclinics of Capanema (Caetés Region) and Tucuruí (Lago do Tucuruí), hospital units that provide specialized treatment to the population of the municipalities of these regions, with 36 medical specialties, including cardiology, dermatology, gynecology, neurology, gastroenterology, ophthalmology, orthopedics, specialized care for the recovery of patients with Covid-19 sequelae, in addition to hemodialysis services, with the provision of 22 armchairs in the Capanema polyclinic and 33 in the Tucuruí polyclinic, the latter with the capacity to perform 54 sessions per day.

Another important contribution to **target 3.4** was the availability of the Hemodialysis Service at the Caetés Regional Public Hospital.



The State Government made available the expansion of the Replacement Renal Therapy service also in Tocantins IR, in Abaetetuba, with the delivery of the Hemodialysis Center at the Regional Hospital of Baixo Tocantins Santa Rosa, with 23 hemodialysis armchairs, benefiting 11 IR municipalities.

Continuing with the strategy of decentralizing health care services to all IR, the Hemodynamics sector of the Regional Hospital of Southeast Pará, in Marabá (Carajás), was delivered. More than R\$ 7 million were invested in installing the service, benefiting 22 municipalities in the Carajás IR, with the capacity to perform around 100 procedures per month.

The Government of Pará, in order to “Strengthen the prevention and treatment of problems arising from substance use, including narcotic drugs abuse and harmful use of alcohol,” thus

contributing to **target 3.5**, developed training for 572 professionals. There were 7 training actions for professionals in the Alcohol and Other Drugs Care Network, considering the shared responsibility between the sectors of Education, Assistance, Health and Safety, for example, and 43 meetings aimed at promoting Education about Drugs.

As for **target 3.6**, which aims to “halve the number of deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents,” by 2022, the State Government has made advances in traffic management, with actions in technological innovation, accident prevention through traffic education, strengthening of traffic inspection, signaling of state and municipal roads, improvement of the physical structures of the Regional Traffic Circumscriptions (CCIRETRANS), among others.

Of note is the investment of R\$ 4 million in prevention actions, through traffic education, in 490 educational



**TUCURUÍ
POLYCLINIC
(TUCURUÍ LAKE)**



**HEMODIALYSIS
SERVICE AT THE
PUBLIC REGIONAL
HOSPITAL OF
CAETÉS**



actions, with a focus on guiding and raising awareness among the population regarding safe behavior and the main risk factors in traffic, such as: alcohol consumption, failure to wear a helmet and seat belt, and transporting children and pets. It is worth mentioning the offering of Traffic Education Multiplier Agent courses, which trained around 240 agents throughout the State, and courses for motorcycle taxi drivers and motorcycle attendants, which trained/updated around 380 professionals, benefiting all integration regions in Pará.

Still in contribution to **target 3.6**, inspection actions received R\$ 47 million in investments, with the acquisition of BodyCams, which allow the application of audio and video recording technology during approach, providing more transparency and security to the agent and the driver, and other inspection actions in partnership between the Traffic Department of the State of Pará (DETRAN), the PMPA, the PCPA and municipal traffic bodies. There were about 10 thousand operations, in the 12 regions of the State of Pará.

It is worth mentioning that, in 2022, R\$ 34.8 million were invested to enable the implementation of 35 traffic signaling projects, benefiting 33 municipalities in different regions of the State.

Target 3.8 aims to “achieve, through the Unified Health System (SUS), universal health coverage, access to

quality essential health-care services in all levels of care, and overall access to safe, effective and quality essential medicines and vaccines incorporated by the range of products offered by SUS.” As a contribution to achieving this target, we highlight the increase in bed capacity, with 617 in the Adult ICU, 153 in the Pediatric ICU, 184 in the Neonatal ICU and 235 in the Surgical Pediatric ICU, created through the expansion and construction of health facilities, aiming to improve health care in the State.

Also noteworthy is the inauguration of the building for the Pará State Transplant Center (CET-PA), with an important service responsible for organizing, coordinating and regulating organ donation and transplant activities in the state health network, with an investment of approximately R\$ 464 thousand.

Another contribution to **target 3.8** was the provision by Hospital Ophir Loyola (HOL) of a modern integrated image communication and archiving system, ensuring agility in the release of test reports in the Diagnostic Imaging service (Mammography, Magnetic Resonance, and Tomography). The waiting time, which was on average 90 days before implantation, decreased to up to 3 hours in urgency/emergency rooms and 24 hours in outpatient clinics. The queue of patients awaiting interventional neuroradiology exams was reduced to zero, with the acquisition of the C-type angiograph equipment, with an investment of R\$3 million.

In the quest to ensure universal access to health services for the population of Pará, health teams served approximately 130 municipalities, enabling actions in medical and dental care, educational and preventive lectures aimed at children's health, women's health, adolescent health, elderly health, people with disabilities, oncology, oral health, mental health

and nutrition. Specific assistance in regions with a predominance of Indigenous Peoples stands out, which, in the period from 2020 to 2022, reached around 20 thousand procedures, covering approximately 13 thousand indigenous people of different ethnicities in 162 villages, for the year under review.



**HEMODYNAMICS
SECTOR OF
THE REGIONAL
HOSPITAL OF
SOUTHEAST
PARÁ, IN MARABÁ
(CARAJÁS)**

The State Government advanced in offering the Telemedicine service. In 2022, new access points were implemented in another 34 municipalities in the State, totaling 61 municipalities, providing specialized care for municipalities with a lower Human Development Index (HDI),



**GOVERNMENT
INVESTS BRL 47
MILLION IN THE
PURCHASE OF
BODY CAMERAS**

selected by the Ministry of Health (MS) or in municipalities that have shown interest and the necessary infrastructure to receive the service. In 2022, 18,519 teleconsultations were registered, in seven medical specialties: endocrinology, neurology, pediatric neurology, pulmonology, cardiology, psychiatry and rheumatology, allowing greater satisfaction for users who do not need to leave their home to receive specialized care.

As for **target 3.9**, which aims to “substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals, contamination





IN ADDITION
TO VACCINES,
THE STATE
GOVERNMENT
GUARANTEES
HEALTH CARE
IN INDIGENOUS
TERRITORIES

and pollution of air and soil water”, contributions are made with basic sanitation actions aimed at improving the quality of life of the population. There were water supply and sanitary sewage actions in the municipalities of Monte Alegre, Santarém, Castanhal, Santo Antônio do Tauá and Afuá, totaling an investment of R\$ 200 million. In the same sense, the Water Tanks for All project was continued, with the installation of 10,421 water tanks in 27 districts of the Capital, guaranteeing quality water for the population, totaling an investment of R\$ 28 million.

As for the contributions of state government actions to **target 3.B**, which aims to “support the research and development of health technologies and innovations for communicable and non-communicable diseases, provide access to these technologies and innovations incorporated by SUS, including medicines and vaccines, for the entire population,” in 2022, the work of the State University of Pará (UEPA) deserves to be highlighted, especially for the actions of education and health integration that enable the continued offer of basic care and specialties to the population of Pará. For the provision of services, it has a multidisciplinary team composed of doctors, nurses, dentists, psychologists, social workers, nutritionists, occupational therapists and physiotherapists. In 2022, there were 184,830 procedures performed in the Health Center, Physiotherapy,

Occupational Therapy, Rehabilitation Center, Orthopedic Workshop, Reference Unit, Dermatology and Laboratory units of this University. Also noteworthy is the implementation of the Empower Marajoara Project, whose scope is the promotion of health education, citizenship and multi-professional training actions for women in the municipalities of Salvaterra, Ponta de Pedras and Cachoeira do Arari, which served 636 women in 2022 with professional courses and lectures and conversation circles.

Regarding **target 3.C**, “substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce, especially in the most vulnerable territories,” during 2022, in addition to investments applied in public health services that totaled about R\$ 5 billion, we had 1,038 enrollments in Medicine courses in the Guajará Integration Regions (599 – Campus II-CCBSB), Baixo Amazonas (248 – Campus Santarém) and Carajás (191 – Campus Marabá), by the State University of Pará (UEPA). As for postgraduate courses, the offer reached 45 medical residencies.

As for the contribution to **target 3.D**, which aims to “strengthen the local capacity for early warning, reduction and management of national and global health emergencies and risks,” the contribution of the Government of Pará is highlighted, which has been taking the lead, since the beginning



“HEALTH THROUGHOUT PARÁ,” WITH ITINERANT POLYCLINICS, AND TERPAZ TEAMS PROVIDED DIRECT SERVICE TO THE POPULATION

of the Covid-19 Pandemic, with a set of actions aimed at combating contamination, treatment, early identification, prevention, among others.

We highlight the prioritization of restructuring of Primary Care and Health Surveillance, adapting to the new scenario of reducing the number of people affected by the Pandemic, with prevention actions being intensified in 2022, with mass vaccination and planning of the various activities and health actions focused on surveillance of infection

occurrence. The “Health Throughout Pará” strategy, together with the Itinerant Polyclinics and TerPaz teams, offered direct assistance to the population, as well as the return of face-to-face public campaigns, aiming to keep vaccination and constant prevention against the coronavirus up to date. In 2022, approximately 320,000 health procedures were carried out and around 50,000 Covid-19 tests were performed, with the application of 16 million vaccine doses.





4 QUALITY
EDUCATION



**ENSURE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE QUALITY
EDUCATION AND PROMOTE LIFELONG
LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL**



4 QUALITY
EDUCATION



OBJECTIVE 4

ENSURE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE
QUALITY EDUCATION AND PROMOTE
LIFELONG LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES
FOR ALL

The Government of the State of Pará, following the option of aligning its programs and actions with the **17 SDGs** and their respective targets (2030 Agenda), has been contributing, directly or indirectly, to the **targets of SDG 4**.

SDG 4 aims to ensure inclusive, equitable and quality education, and to promote lifelong learning opportunities for all, guaranteeing free and quality access to primary and secondary education, vocational training and higher education, in order to provide young people and adults with the necessary competencies, skills for employment, decent work and entrepreneurship, in addition to guaranteeing the necessary skills to promote sustainable development, including the appreciation of cultural diversity. Finally, to provide adequate, accessible, safe and inclusive school physical infrastructure, in addition to guaranteeing the qualification of all basic education teachers.

In this line, in recent years, the State Government has presented results that, although not fully covering all the aspects set forth by each **target of SDG 4**, continued, in 2022, as a mirror of its performance.

BELOW ARE THE TARGETS RELATED TO SDG 4, WHICH IN SOME WAY ARE SUPPORTED BY ACTIONS CARRIED OUT BY THE STATE GOVERNMENT, IN THE SCOPE OF BASIC, PROFESSIONAL AND HIGHER EDUCATION, CULTURE, SPORT AND LEISURE.

TARGET 4.1

By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete equitable and quality primary and secondary education, in the proper age, ensuring free offerings in the public network and leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes.

TARGET 4.3

By 2030, ensure equal (gender, race, income, territory etc.) access and permanence to quality professional and higher education, at affordable prices or free of charge.

TARGET 4.2

By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education.



TARGET 4.4

By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship.

TARGET 4.5

By 2030, eliminate gender and race disparities in education and ensure equal access, permanence and success to all levels, stages and modalities of education for vulnerable groups, especially persons with disabilities, inland peoples, itinerant peoples, indigenous and traditional peoples, adolescents and youths undergoing social-educational measures, and homeless or freedom-deprived people.

TARGET 4.6

By 2030, ensure that all youths and adults achieve literacy and numeracy, with basic knowledge of reading, writing and mathematics.

TARGET 4.7

By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development.

TARGET 4.A

Offer school physical infrastructure that is child, disability and gender sensitive adequate, and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all.

TARGET 4.C

By 2030, ensure that all basic education teachers have specific training in the area of knowledge in which they work, promoting the offer of continuing education, in a collaboration between the Union, states and municipalities, including through international cooperation.

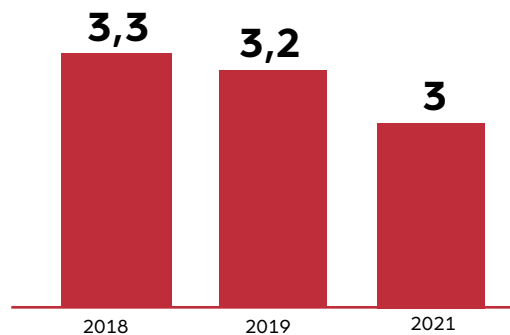
WHERE WE ARE

IDEB MARK
**PRIMARY EDUCATION /
EARLY GRADES**



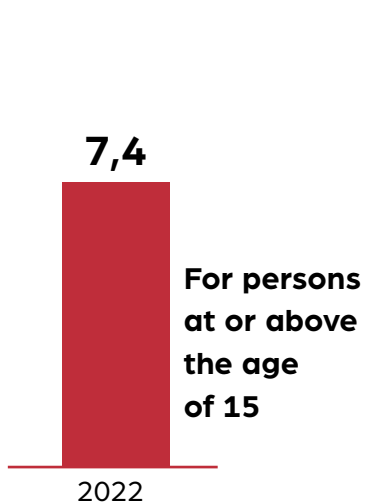
Source: INEP, 2022

IDEB MARK
**SECONDARY
EDUCATION**



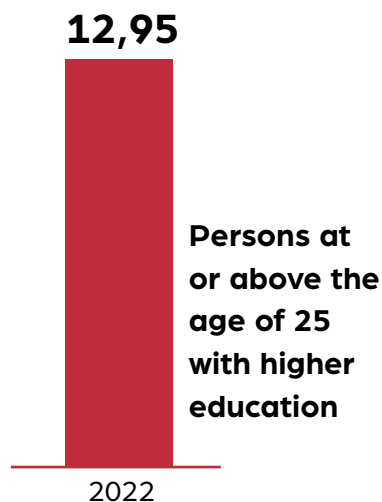
Source: INEP, 2022

RATE (%) OF
ILLITERACY



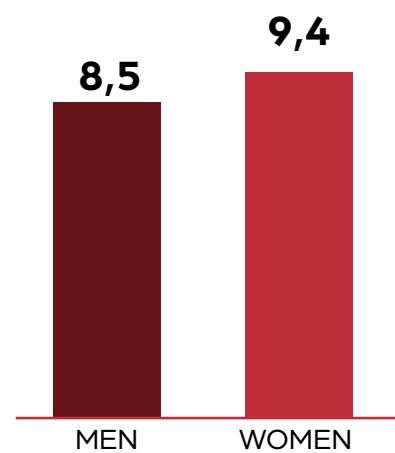
Source: IBGE - Pesquisa Nacional por Amostra de Domicílios Contínua Anual, 2023.

LEVEL (%) OF
INSTRUCTION



Source: IBGE - Pesquisa Nacional por Amostra de Domicílios Contínua Anual, 2023.

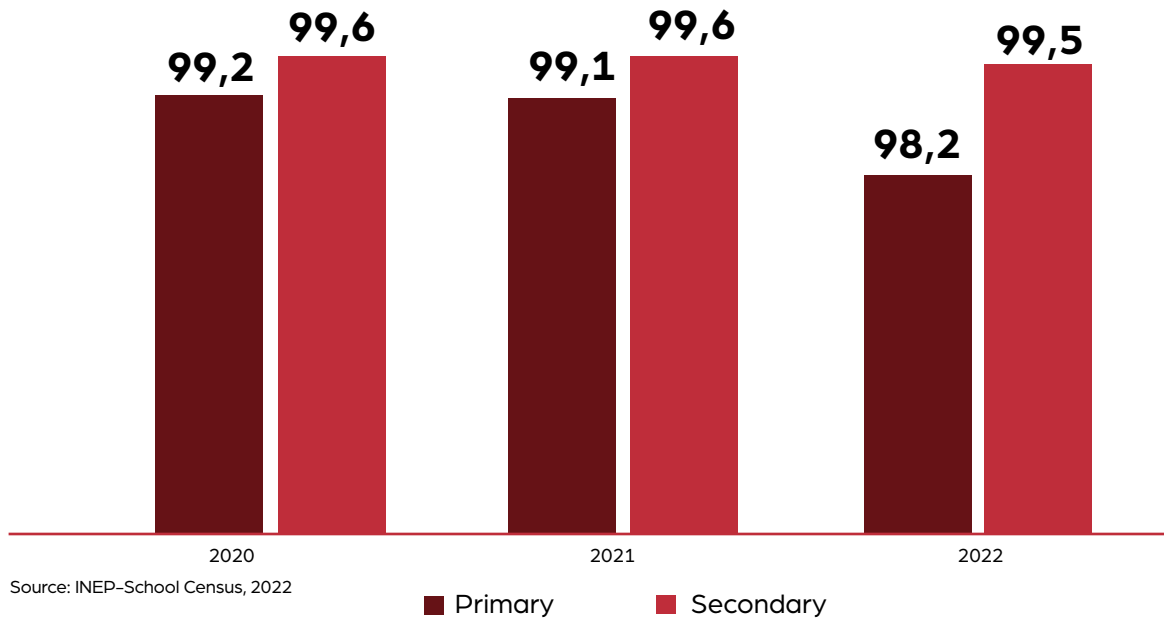
**YEARS OF SCHOOLING
PER SEX**



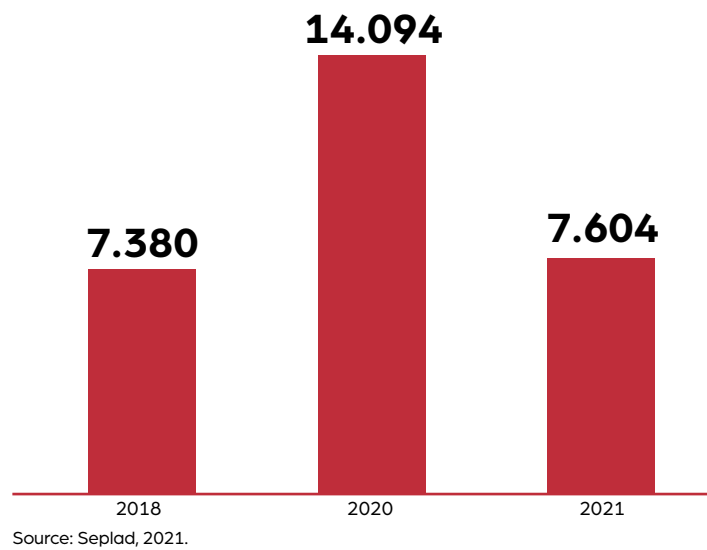
Source: IBGE-PNAD Contínua, 2021



PERCENTAGE OF TEACHERS WITH PROPER TRAINING



TECHNICAL AND PROFESSIONAL TRAINING



WHAT WE DID

Education is ensured by the Federal Constitution of 1988 as a social right, defined in articles 23 and 211, which establish that the Union, the States, the Federal District and the municipalities must organize themselves in collaboration to offer quality education to the population.

The Government of Pará acts, as a priority, in secondary education, as well as in elementary education and in supporting early childhood education. Based on the axes of state policy, the organization of the educational network covers

all municipalities with guidelines aimed at quality education for all, in an inclusive manner and with an emphasis on equitable learning, a condition for reducing educational and social inequalities.

In this sense, its actions and programs are directly aligned with the achievement of **SDG 4**.

As for access to basic education, mentioned in **target 4.1**, which aims to ensure, by 2030, that all boys and girls complete equitable and quality primary and secondary education at appropriate ages, free

THE GOVERNMENT OF PARÁ ACTS, AS A PRIORITY, IN SECONDARY EDUCATION, AS WELL AS IN ELEMENTARY EDUCATION AND IN SUPPORTING EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

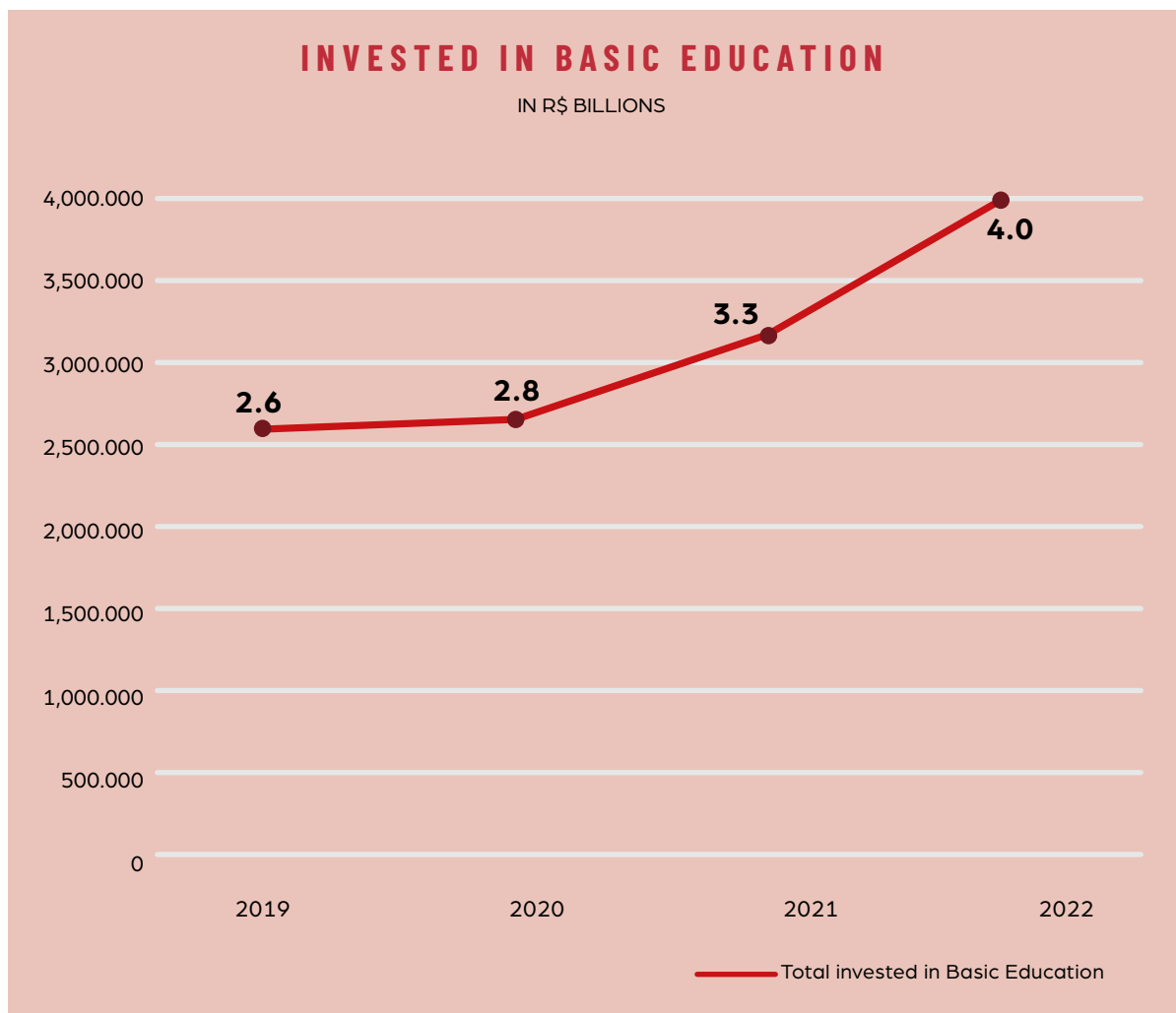




and available in public networks, the State education network carried out, in 2022, the total of 540,080 student enrollments, distributed as follows: 340,495 students in secondary and professional education (63.05%); 159,073, in primary education (29.45%); 40,057, in youth and adult education (7.42%); and 455 students in kindergarten (0.08%).

In 2022, an amount of R\$ 4.04 billion

was allocated to Basic Education, of which R\$ 3.29 billion in personnel and social charges, R\$ 644.19 million in other current expenses and R\$ 105.11 million in investments—all resources which contributed to achieving **target 4.1**. Graph 01 shows the evolution of resources allocated in the period from 2019 to 2022.



Source: Siafem, 2023.



LAUNCH OF THE SCHOOL REINFORCEMENT PROJECT

Committed to improve the results of educational indicators and contribute to the achievement of the **SDG 4.1** target, the State Government remains aligned through the Pact for Education of Pará, launching and strengthening the Projects/Programs:

- **School Reinforcement Project:** The initiative is part of the All Together for

Education program, with an increase in transmission time from four to seven hours on TV Cultura's programming, from Monday to Friday, allowing to reinforce knowledge of Portuguese Language and Mathematics with a signal reaching the 144 municipalities of State.



SCHOOL REUNION PROGRAM CONTRIBUTE TO REDUCING SCHOOL



**TERPAZ
– SEDUC
UNITS AT
SCHOOLS
(USES)**

• **School Reunion Program:** starting in 2021, the initiative aims to encourage students to return to face-to-face classes in learning spaces, in addition to contributing to reducing school dropout rates and encouraging new enrollments for the 2022 school year. The investment totaled R\$ 108 million (funds from the State Treasury), noting that, for 121 thousand high school (3rd grade) graduates, the amount made available was R\$ 500.00 in December/2021. To the 474 thousand students who attend the other years, grades and educational modalities, the amount granted was R\$ 100.00 in 2022.

• **Pré-Enem Metropolitan Pole and Itinerant Enem Pará:** these initiatives are part of the All Together for Education Program. In 2022, the Pré-Enem Metropolitan Pole had a structure capable of serving up to 6 thousand students; by the end of 2022 it served 3,500 3rd year students from High School. Itinerant Enem Pará covered 144 municipalities in the State. The initiatives provided access to the necessary knowledge and competitive conditions for those who take the 2022 National High School Examination and seek a place in higher education.



**INTERACTIVE
EDUCATIONAL
SYSTEM
(SEI-SEDUC)
WITH SIGNAL
COVERAGE IN 20
MUNICIPALITIES
OF THE STATE**





- **Trails in Pará Program:** Program developed in partnership with the United Nations Children's Fund (Unicef), which aims to ensure that children and adolescents have access to education at school age (appropriate age), correcting distortions between age and grade. The state goal is to reduce by 50% the grade/year distortion in the universe of schools served, considering the gradual implementation of the program in the state education network by 2025. In the metropolitan region of Belém, ten public schools were chosen for a pilot project to implement the program, considering that the learning spaces have intersectoral articulations through the TerPaz Program – Seduc Units in Schools (USEs) and service to quilombola communities.

- **School Active Search:** In partnership with Unicef, the School Active Search involved 892 state schools with the aim of identifying students who did not follow the activities and who are in areas of social vulnerability, as well as learning about the causes of the phenomenon, in order to bring them back to their school routine.

- **School Web Program:** It aims to ensure better quality internet access in all public schools in the state education network, encouraging the development of educational activities that involve content from different sciences and technology in learning. The initiative is a partnership between SEDUC (State Secretariat for Education) and Prodepa (Information and Communication Technology

Company of the State of Pará). The program covers more than 50% of SEDUC units, and aims to reach 100% of the state's learning spaces, with an improvement in the service currently offered, starting to offer an internet speed of 50 mpbs.

- **Pará Educational TV:** Channel on open TV (channel 7.2), broadcasting classes (15 hours a day with educational content), in addition to cultural programming and video clips, produced by the Interactive Educational System (SEI-SEDUC) with signal coverage in 20 municipalities in the State.

The Government of Pará adopts two programs established by the Ministry of Education (MEC), which also aim to contribute directly to the **SDG 4.1 target:**

- **New High School Program (MEC Ordinance No. 521, dated 2021):** It aims to increase students' interest in accessing and staying in school, until the end of 2022, implemented in 635 schools, serving 145,119 students from 4,409 classes.

- **National Program of Civic-Military Schools – PECIM (MEC Decree No. 10.004, dated 2019):** in partnership with the Ministry of Defense and the Armed Forces, it was implemented, until 2022, in 9 schools in the State, serving 9,280 students. The objective of the program is to improve the performance in the teaching-learning process in the schools of the state education network, based on the military school model.



IN EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION, THE STATE GOVERNMENT DEVELOPS SUPPORT MEASURES/ACTIONS AIMING AT THE CONTINUITY OF THE QUALITY OF THIS EDUCATIONAL LEVEL





PROF. ORLANDO BITAR DAY CARE, IN BELÉM

- Early childhood education is a municipal responsibility, but the State Government develops support measures/actions aimed at maintaining the quality of this educational level and, therefore, correcting schoolflow, with entry into primary and secondary education at the right age. Thus, it contributes to **target 4.2** of the 2030 Agenda, which guarantees that all girls and boys have full development in early childhood. The Daycare Throughout Pará Program (State Law No. 9,256, dated 2021) aims to reduce the deficit of positions in early childhood education, the starting point for early childhood education. In the Program, municipal governments are responsible for awarding the property (land), managing the

space and providing services in day care centers, while the State Government is responsible for executing and delivering the buildings, as well as pedagogical and teaching equipment. In 2022, it was sanctioned the construction of approximately 117 day care centers in municipalities of the 12 Integration Regions. The first day care center, “Early Childhood Education Reference Center Prof. Orlando Bitar,” in Belém, the capital, is the largest children’s learning space in Pará, receiving about 500 children from 2 to 5 years old.

With the objective of contributing to the achievement of **target 4.3**, which provides for equal access to higher and professional education

by 2030, the State Government strengthens the Graduate Pará Program (Law No. 9.324/2021), extending undergraduate offerings (bachelor's, licentiate and technological degrees) in the municipalities of the State of Pará. In 2022, positions were offered in 116 courses (in progress), covering 74 municipalities, establishing partnerships with the main public universities (UEPA, UFPA, IFPA, UFRA, UFOPA and UNIFESPA).

Standing out in the Graduate Pará Program is the offer of Graduate

courses, in 2022, which brought together 176 proposals selected among interested institutions, that will provide specialization courses in a total of 103 municipalities in the State, serving 123 classes, with expected start of activities in the 1st half of 2023.

In another initiative, in the field of Professional Education, the State Government made it possible to adapt the infrastructure in teaching spaces that develop professional education, located in eleven regions: Araguaia, Baixo Amazonas, Carajás, Guajará, Guamá, Tucuruí, Marajó,

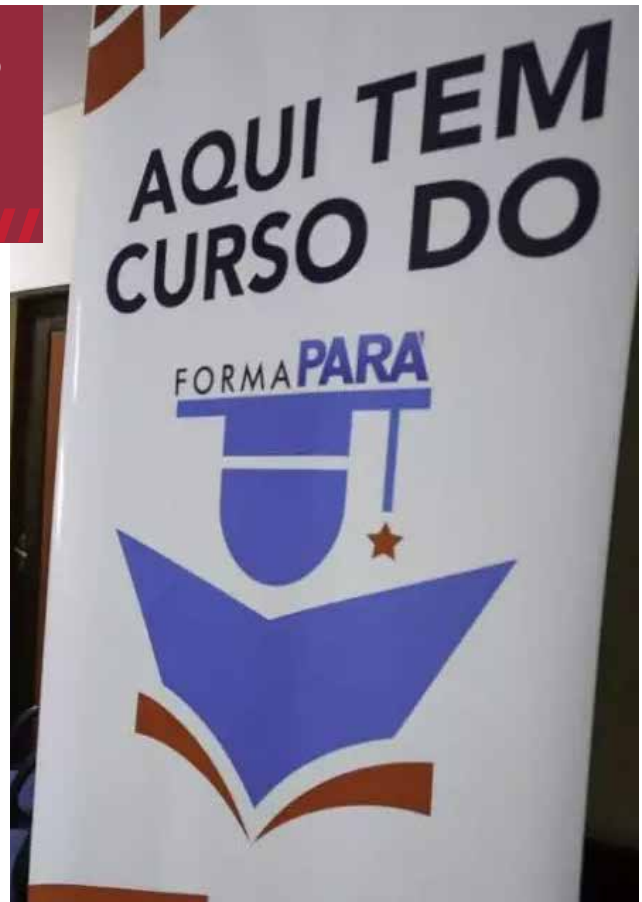


**INAUGURAL CLASSES
OF COURSES:
PRODUCTION
ENGINEERING,
MUNICIPALITY OF
ACARÁ; AND CIVIL
ENGINEERING,
MUNICIPALITY OF
BRAGANÇA**



**SECTET RELEASED
GRADUATE PARÁ
SPECIALIZATIONS**

Rio Caeté, Rio Capim Tapajós and Tocantins, an investment of R\$ 35.71 million. In 2022, 22,326 students were served in 300 courses, distributed in 32 teaching units, in the areas of primary, secondary, technological and Peace Factory schools (TerPaz Program), with state investment in the amount of R\$ 78.43 million and PRONATEC investment. Of the 12 integration regions served, the Guajará, Guamá, Marajó and Baixo Amazonas Regions stand out, with the following courses:



REGIONS	MOST DEMANDED COURSES OFFERED
Guajará	Agroindustry, Food, Forestry, Information Technology, Information Technology Maintenance and Support, Environment, Occupational Safety, Agribusiness.
Marajó	Administration, Nursing, Pharmacy, Information Technology, Digital Games, Agriculture, Food, Library Science, Commerce, Computer Maintenance and Support, Restaurant and Bar Services, Zootechnics. PRONATEC: Tourism, IT Maintenance and Support.
Guamá	Systems Development, Nursing, Information Technology, Information Technology Maintenance and Support, Environment, Elderly Care, Nutrition and Dietetics, Community Agent, Agroecology, Health Management.
Baixo Amazonas	Agriculture, Information Technology, Logistics, Environment, Occupational Safety, Food, Tour Guide, Agriculture, School Secretary.

Fonte: Sectet (2022).

Still contributing to achieving **target 4.3**, with a focus on higher education, the State Government, through the 21 campuses of the State University of Pará (UEPA) and in an institutional partnership with the Carlos Gomes Foundation (FCG), guaranteed the offering of 117 regular undergraduate courses, totaling 4,600 positions in 11 Integration Regions during 2022.

With regard to graduate courses, in 2022, the State University offered 84 courses in four regions (Baixo Amazonas, Guajará, Tapajós and Rio Caeté), with 7 academic master's degrees; 7 professional master's degrees; 1 professional doctoral degree; 3 academic doctoral degrees; 6 face-to-face specialization courses; 45

medical residences; and 15 multi-professional courses. Other 4 specialization courses were also offered: 3 by the School of Public Governance of the State of Pará (EGPA) and 1 by the Carlos Gomes Foundation, both in the Guajará Region.

It is worth highlighting the adherence of the State Government to the Latin American Academic Exchange Program (Pila), an initiative for integration with universities in eight countries in Latin America and the Caribbean. With the mutual agreement, 237 associated universities are now involved, allowing, in 2022, 56 UEPA students to be admitted to universities related to Pila in virtual undergraduate and graduate programs.



FIRST STAGE OF THE 2022 ADMISSION PROCESS FOR THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE IN MUSIC AT THE CARLOS GOMES STATE INSTITUTE (IECG)



**ADMISSION
PROCESS
EXAMINATION
(PROSEL) 2022,
HELD BY UEPA**



**MASTER CLASS OF
THE KNOWLEDGE
MANAGEMENT
SPECIALIZATION
WITH EMPHASIS
IN PUBLIC SAFETY
AND CRIMINAL
EXPERTISE AT
EGPA, IN BELÉM**



**BRUNA BELTRÃO,
VIRTUAL
ACADEMIC
EXCHANGE
STUDENT**

In 2022, the Lutoff Program was also launched, where 60 projects were selected for the development of innovative products, services or processes, especially in the fields of health, education, engineering and technology. The initiative is aimed at students, teachers and technicians from UEPA, as well as students from public schools or vocational high schools in the education network of Pará.

As a contribution to **target 4.4**, which aims to expand the number of young people and adults with technical and professional skills and competencies for the labor market and an entrepreneurial perspective, the State Government



**LIFT OFF
PROGRAM:
60 PROJECTS
SELECTED**



**QUALIFY PARÁ
PROGRAM
GRADUATES
RECEIVE
CERTIFICATES**



has made it possible to expand the offer of technical education, through the qualification of 15,440 people in 172 courses, considering the local demands of each region, through technical cooperation agreements with the Federal Institute of Education (IFPA), Secretariat of Education (SEDUC), UEPA and the Industrial Learning Service (SENAR) and Sebrae.

The Revalidate Program, for degrees in Medicine from Foreign Universities, registered 350 enrollments in 2022, resulting in 75 candidates achieving Curricular Equivalence. In addition to 60 candidates who undertook additional studies to become eligible for the revalidation of their diplomas, contributing to **target 4.4**.



THERE ARE CURRENTLY 11,391 SPECIAL EDUCATION STUDENTS IN THE STATE EDUCATION NETWORK

In line with **target 4.5**, which guarantees, by 2030, to eliminate gender and racial inequalities in education and guarantee equal access, permanence and success at all levels, stages and teaching modalities for groups in vulnerable situations, the State Government presented contributions, with actions in the areas of basic and higher education, sports and culture, emphasizing the active participation of athletes with disabilities.

With a focus on special education, the highlight in 2022 was the creation of the Specialized Educational Service Center (CAEE), with a unit operating on the premises of the new Visconde de Souza Franco State School, for the Nucleus of Activities

in High Skills/Giftedness (NAAHS), Autistic Spectrum Disorder Care Center, Psychomotricity Center, Assessment Center (NAEE), among others. There are currently 11,391 special education students in the state education network.

Continuing with actions that contribute to **target 4.5**, the Graduate Pará Program expanded the offer in higher education in the Xikrin Ethnicities (municipality of Paragominas) and Munduruku Ethnicities (Alto Tapajós, in the southwest region of Pará), indigenous legal claims. In 2022, 124 positions were allocated for the Intercultural Indigenous Licentiate Degree—50 positions for indigenous people of the Xikrin ethnic group, and 74 for the Munduruku ethnic group.



The first class of the Intercultural Indigenous Licentiate Degree was offered in the southwest region of Pará. UEPA has been offering this course for ten years and around three hundred indigenous people have graduated.

In recognition of the higher education accessibility process, 10 positions

were offered exclusively for people with hearing impairments in the Letters Degree – Brazilian Sign Language, in the North Region of the country, with UEPA being the Institution of Higher Education to carry out the admission process specifically with deaf people, contributing to the achievement of **target 4.5**.



**INDIGENOUS
INTERCULTURAL
LICENTIATE
DEGREE,
SOUTHWEST
REGION OF PARÁ**

A photograph of a person swimming in a pool. The person is wearing a black swim cap and blue goggles. The water is clear, and several colorful buoys (yellow, green, purple) are visible in the pool. In the background, there is a wooden building and a fence. The sky is blue with some clouds.

**ACTIONS IN SPORTS
AND LEISURE PROVIDE
NEW EXPERIENCES TO
THE POPULATION**

Still with the objective of reducing inequalities and contributing to social inclusion, a perspective aligned with **target 4.5**, actions in the area of sport and leisure provided new experiences for the population, with financial support from 256 sports institutions in the implementation of projects, including:

- **Federação Paraense de Mixed Martial Arts**, which worked on the Champions Rescue project;
- **Associação Recreativa Beneficente e Cultural Gaviões da Vila**, for program Training and Support for Amateur Sports in the State of Pará;
- **Federação Paraense de Jiu-Jitsu**, for project FPJJ/AJP International Belém Pro-GI 2022;
- **Instituto Manguezal**, for project 1st Eco Belém Footvolley;
- **Associação Ulisses Pereira**, for supporting the Knock Out on Violence project;



- **Associação Amigos de Mosqueiro**, for project Incentive, Dissemination and Fostering of Amateur Sports in the State of Pará;
- **Instituto Brasileiro de Desenvolvimento e Gestão**, for project Incentive and Dissemination of Physical Exercise Practices as Health Promotion and Healthy Attitudes;
- **Associação Beneficente Amigos do Guamá**, for project Pará Race Circuit – Castanhal Stage.

Still contributing to the achievement of **target 4.5**, the Government of Pará supported the participation of athletes with disabilities in the School Paralympics, an event organized by the Brazilian Paralympic Committee (CPB), held in São Paulo. The delegation from Pará was the second largest in Brazil, with the participation of 168 members, 120 of which were para-athletes, who competed in 11 sports. The young para-athletes from Pará secured gold, silver and bronze medals in athletics, swimming, bocce and badminton competitions.

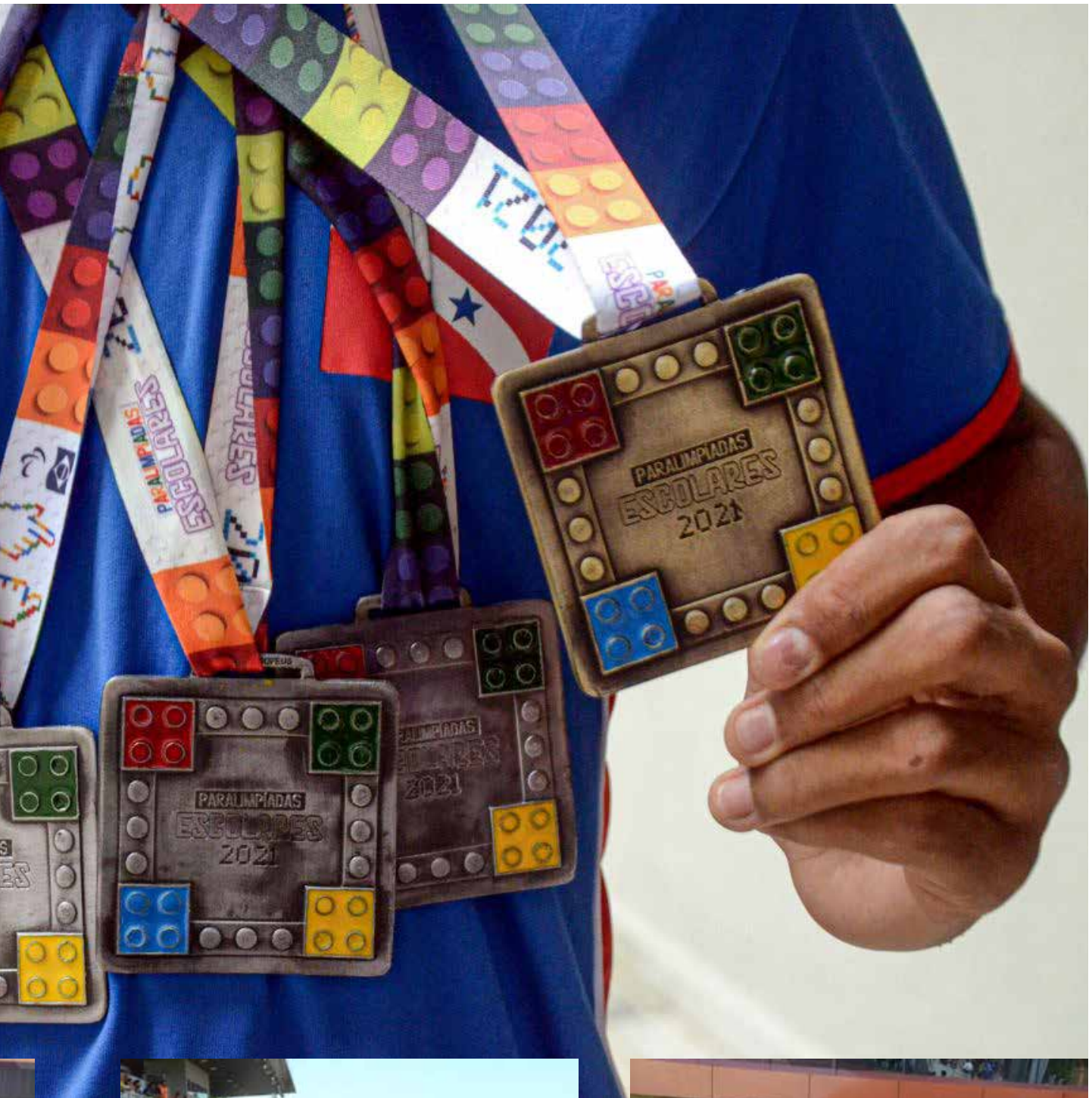
The Goal for Brazil Project, implemented in partnership between the State Government and the Brazilian Football Confederation (CBF), aims to offer access to sport, favoring educational and citizenship experiences. In 2022, it served approximately 240 children and adolescents aged 6 to 17 years, who received free soccer lessons.

GOVERNMENT OF PARÁ SUPPORTED THE PARTICIPATION OF ATHLETES WITH DISABILITIES IN THE SCHOOL PARALYMPICS



GOAL FOR BRAZIL PROJECT – TECHNICAL FUNDAMENTALS OF FOOTBALL WITH TEACHINGS FOR LIFE





For the reading support policy, aligned with **target 4.6**, the State Government implemented 134 reading spaces, contemplating associations, religious entities and schools with the acquisition and effectiveness of the collection, training for the handling of some materials, highlighting the implementation of the Municipal Library of Santa Maria do Pará, which received 4,620 copies of books from the Reading for All Pará Program.

The Pan-Amazonian Book and Multi-Voices Fair is a strategy to encourage reading and, consequently, it addresses **target 4.6 and target 4.7**. In 2022, 520 thousand people present at the event, that lasted 9 days, with 816 thousand books sold in 219 publishers' stands. The 25th Pan-Amazonian Book and Multi-Voices Fair, in addition to disseminating regional literature, also contributed to warming up the literary market. Through CredLivre, teachers at the State University of Pará (UEPA), teachers and technicians at the State Secretariat of Education (SEDUC), and Municipal Secretariats of Education in the municipalities of Belém and Ananindeua receive credit for the purchase of books during the days of the event.



25TH PAN-AMAZONIAN BOOK AND MULTI-VOICES FAIR



With a focus on ensuring that all young people and adults are literate, with basic skills in reading, writing and mathematics, thus meeting the ODS **target 4.6**, the State Government, through the Pará System of Educational Evaluation (SisPAE), continues the Evaluation and Monitoring of Learning, measuring the verbal ability of 19,339 students in the 2nd and 3rd years of elementary

school, and the formative assessment of 420,160 students in the 4th, 5th, 8th and 9th years of elementary school and the 1st, 2nd and 3rd grades of high school. The evaluations were carried out with students from all 144 municipalities in the State.

Students in the 4th, 7th, 8th and 9th grades of elementary school, from the state education network in the municipalities of Ananindeua and Igarapé-Açu, were featured in the International Mathematical Olympiad Without Borders (MSF), winning a bronze medal. The Olympics is aimed at students from Brazilian public schools, who are allowed to participate as long as they are regularly enrolled in Elementary School (I and II) or High School (regular, equivalent or technical).

In accordance with the recommendation of **target 4.7**, contributing to all students acquiring the knowledge and skills necessary to



STUDENTS FROM PARÁ ARE FEATURED AT THE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS OLYMPICS WITHOUT BORDERS (MSF)



STUDENT FROM THE CARLOS DRUMMOND DE ANDRADE STATE SCHOOL, IN BELÉM



IN 2022, 1,730 ROBOTICS KITS WERE DELIVERED TO 256 SCHOOLS ACROSS PARÁ

promote sustainable development, the Government of the State of Pará, through public policies that aim at the development of affirmative actions and that seek the scope of skills and abilities focused on Audiovisual, implemented the "Peace Scenes" project, which, during 2022, assisted

about 123 young people from the state network in areas with social vulnerability in the Metropolitan Region of Belém, such as: Jurunas, Terra Firme, Guamá, Cabanagem, Canudos, Icuí – Guajará and the Municipality of Marituba. The project is offered at Peace Factories which



**“PEACE SCENES”
PROJECT
WHICH, DURING
2022, SERVED
AROUND 123
YOUNG PEOPLE
FROM THE STATE
NETWORK**

have adequate structures for the development of workshops and courses such as “Body and Voice Expression”, “Web”, and “Radio”, involving oral and corporal expression, in addition to passing on knowledge about the internet and the radio.

Encouraging culture in basic education, band kits were distributed to 48 state schools, covering 35 municipalities in Pará. The initiative aims to encourage music making and culture and enhance learning in a school environment.

In 2022, 1,730 robotics kits were delivered to 256 schools across Pará. With these devices, it will be possible to introduce computational thinking to students. The initiative will enrich existing research projects and subsidize the teaching-learning process in the public school system.

With the objective of guaranteeing the improvement of the State’s educational infrastructure, the execution of investments was destined to the construction and renovation of the physical installations of the state public education network, contributing to the achievement of **target 4.A**.

In 2022, 30 schools were rebuilt in 20 municipalities, comprising 11 Integration Regions, which, added to the period from 2019 to 2022, total 111 renovated and inaugurated schools in 67 municipalities of the 12 Integration Regions.

In 2022, 58 educational units received permanent materials such as computers, covering 33 municipalities, from the 12 Integration Regions.

The State Government invested



**IN 2022, 30
SCHOOLS WERE
REBUILT IN 20
MUNICIPALITIES,
COVERING 11
INTEGRATION
REGIONS**

R\$ 4.8 million in the construction, renovation/expansion and equipping of the Campuses in 2022, with emphasis on:

Campuses of Ananindeua, Barcarena, Vigia and Cametá, Orthopedic Workshop at the Biological and Health Sciences Center – CCBS (Belém), construction of classrooms on the Castanhal and Tucuruí Campuses, construction of a laboratory on the Castanhal Campus and construction of a sports court on the Barcarena Campus. And renovations/expansions include those of the Campuses in the municipalities of Conceição do Araguaia, Redenção, Marabá, Castanhal and Cametá, and the Rectory building. As for equipment, 23 UEPA units were supplied with physical and technological equipment and permanent materials from the 11 Integration Regions in which UEPA is present.

With regard to the revitalization of the cultural space and historical heritage of the State, in 2022 the restored Marajó Museum was delivered, located in the Municipality of Cachoeira do Arari, in the Marajó Region, with investments of R\$ 5.34 million. The museum has a vast archaeological collection and is the center of Marajoara culture.

In line with **target 4.C**, which aims at adequate qualification of Basic Education professionals, the Government of Pará developed actions aimed at Seduc at School Units (USEs) and Regional Teaching Units (UREs) managers. In this exercise, 4,832 people were qualified in all 144 municipalities.



**THE RESTORED
MARAJÓ
MUSEUM,
LOCATED IN THE
MUNICIPALITY
OF CACHOEIRA
DO ARARI**



In 2022, 42,176 civil servants from all 12 Integration Regions of the State were assisted by the Training Center for Basic Education Professionals of the State of Pará (CEFOR). The purpose of the Center is to improve and develop the quality of professional activity, enabling reflection on pedagogical practice and the expansion of cooperative learning networks, contributing to improving the quality and expansion of basic education in the State of Pará.

Still towards achievement of the **SDG 4.A target**, the IV CONEE 2022 – State Education Conference was held with theme: “Inclusion, Equity and Quality of Education for All,” involving 1,092 delegates from 144 municipalities in the State.

In 2022, we had the training of 282 sports agents, of which 38 students of the regular courses in Physical Education at UEPA and FORMAPARÁ ensured the qualification of professionals for differentiated activities at Peace Factories.

**12 INTEGRATION
REGIONS OF THE STATE
WERE ASSISTED BY
THE TRAINING CENTER
FOR BASIC EDUCATION
PROFESSIONALS OF THE
STATE OF PARÁ (CEFOR)**



**IV CONEE
2022 – STATE
EDUCATION
CONFERENCE
WITH THEME:
“INCLUSION,
EQUITY AND
QUALITY OF
EDUCATION FOR
ALL”**



**GUIDANCE
FOR SCHOOL
MANAGERS AND
REPRESENTATIVES
ON THE USE AND
ACCOUNTABILITY
OF PDDE,
OFFERED AT
SEDUC**







5 GENDER
EQUALITY



**TO ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY AND
EMPOWER ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS**



5 GENDER
EQUALITY



OBJECTIVE 5

TO ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY
AND EMPOWER ALL WOMEN
AND GIRLS

SDG 5, one of the 17 goals set by the United Nations (UN) in 2015 as part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, aims to achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

The declared targets aim to end discrimination, violence and exploitation against women, as well as guarantee access to health services, business opportunities, and access to technological resources. In short, **SDG 5** recognizes that gender equality is fundamental to achieving sustainable development and a more just and equitable world.

BRAZILIAN SDG TARGETS

TARGET 5.2

Eliminate all forms of gender violence in the public and private spheres, highlighting sexual violence, human trafficking and homicides, in their intersections with race, ethnicity, age, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, territoriality, culture, religion and nationality, especially for women from the countryside, the forest, the waters and urban peripheries.

TARGET 5.5

Ensure the full and effective participation of women and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in the public sphere, in its political and economic dimensions, considering the intersections with race, ethnicity, age, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, territoriality, culture, religion and nationality, especially for women from the countryside, the forest, the waters and urban peripheries.

TARGET 5.4

Eliminate inequality in the sexual division of paid and unpaid work, including domestic and care work, promoting greater autonomy for all women, in their intersections with race, ethnicity, age, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, territoriality, culture, religion and nationality, especially for women from the countryside, the forest, the waters and urban peripheries, through public policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within families.



TARGET 5.A

Ensure equal rights, access and control of economic resources, land and other forms of ownership, financial services, inheritance and natural resources in a sustainable manner, through credit policies, training, technical assistance, agrarian reform and housing, among others, especially for women from the countryside, the forest, the waters and urban peripheries.

TARGET 5.C

Adopt and strengthen public policies and legislation aimed at promoting gender equality and empowering all women and girls, as well as promoting mechanisms for their effectiveness—at all federative levels—in their intersections with race, ethnicity, age, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, territoriality, culture, religion and nationality, especially for women from the countryside, the forest, the waters and urban peripheries.

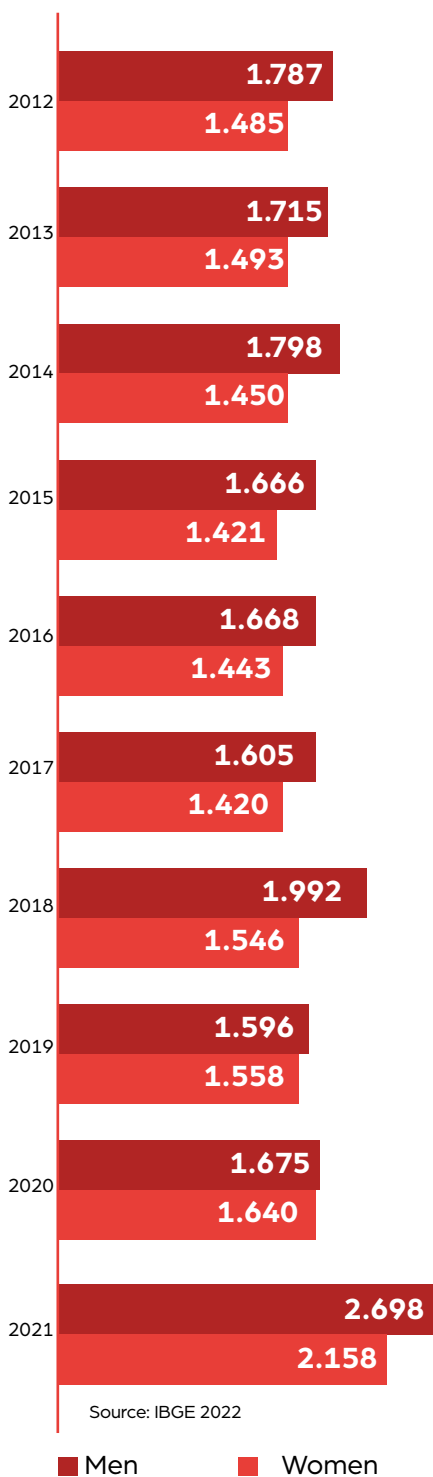
TARGET 5.B.2BR

Ensure gender equality in access to and production of scientific knowledge in all areas of knowledge and promote a gender perspective in knowledge production, considering intersections with race, ethnicity, age, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, territoriality, culture, religion and nationality, especially for women from the countryside, the forest, the waters and urban peripheries.

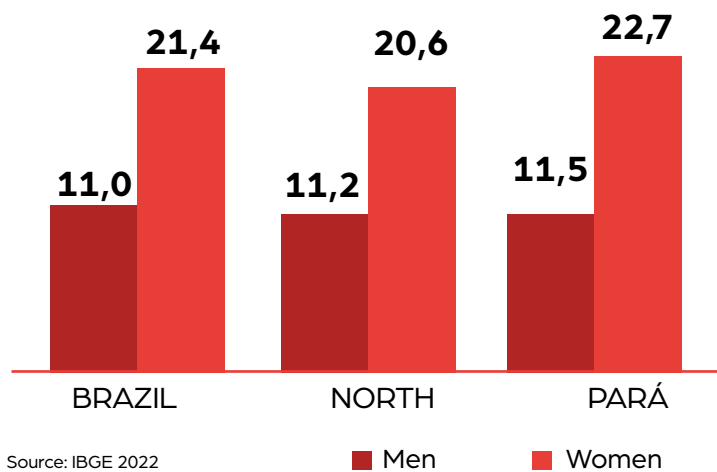
WHERE WE ARE

AVERAGE INCOME PER SEX

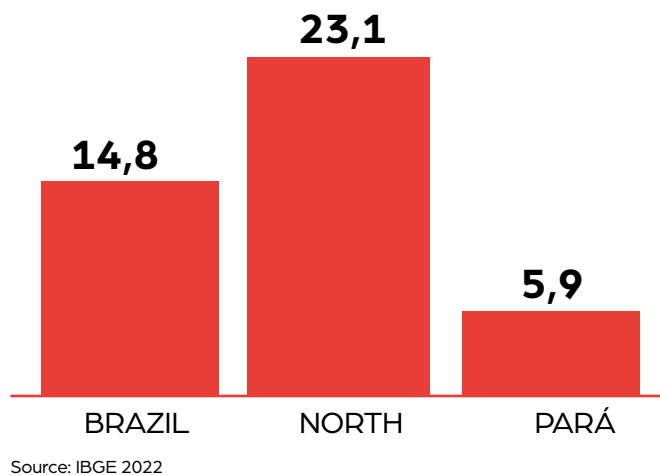
PARÁ 2012 - 2021



AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS ALLOCATED FOR HOUSEHOLD CHORES, 2019

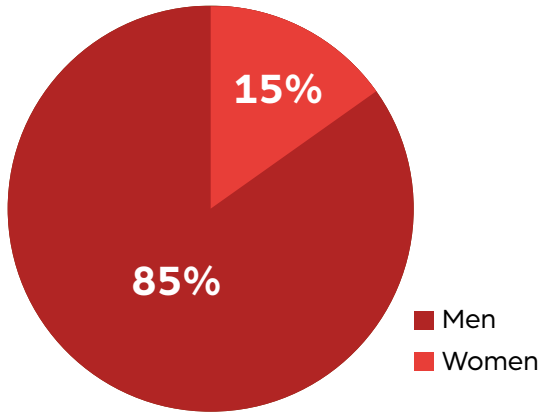


PROPORTION (%) OF SEATS OCCUPIED BY WOMEN IN OFFICE IN THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES - 2020



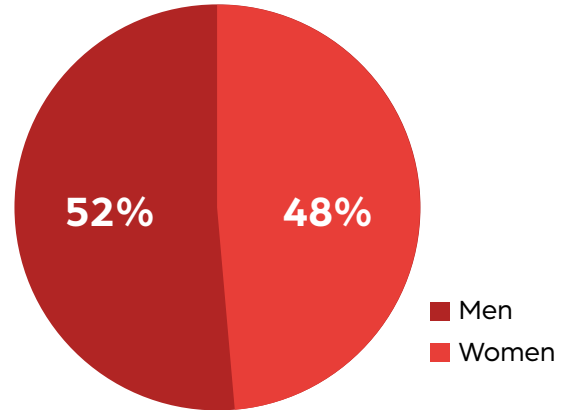


PROPORTION (%) OF
**WOMEN ELECTED TO THE
CHAMBERS OF COUNCILORS
IN PARÁ, 2020**



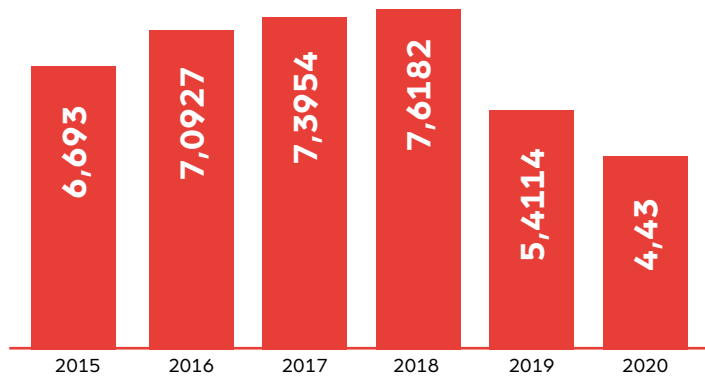
Source: IBGE 2022

PROPORTION (%) OF
**TEACHING WOMEN
OF HIGHER EDUCATION
IN PARÁ, 2019**



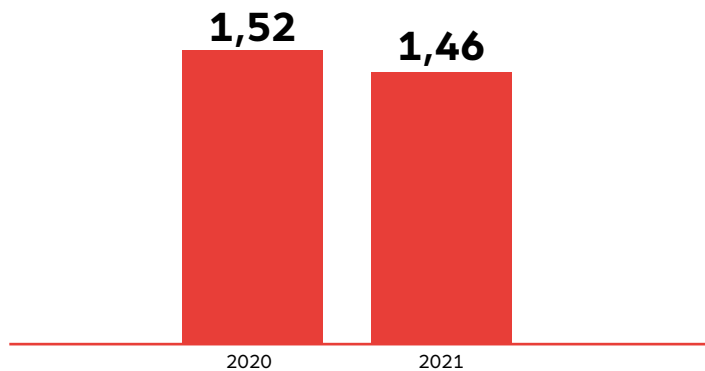
Source: IBGE 2022

FEMALE HOMICIDE RATE IN PARÁ
2015-2020 (DEATH PER ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND WOMEN)



Source: DATASUS. Preparation: FAPESPA

FEMINICIDE RATE IN PARÁ
2020 -2021



Source: SEGUP. Preparation: FAPESPA


WHAT WE DID

The Government of the State of Pará has contributed with state programs aligned with achieving the targets proposed by **SDG 5**, such as protection, qualification and equality policies, among others.

Target 5.2 deals with gender violence, sexual violence, including sexual exploitation, femicide and human trafficking. In this sense, the government launched, in 2022, the Pro-Woman Program, which aims to promote protection, qualified repression and guidance actions for women in situations of domestic violence. During the year, 1,400 cases of domestic violence were handled

in ten municipalities of the Baixo Amazonas, Carajás, Guajará, Lago de Tucuruí, Rio Caeté, Tocantins and Xingu regions.

Also noteworthy, in 2022, was the implementation of the Specialized Police Station for Women's Assistance (DEAM) in Icoaraci, a District of Belém, working in partnership with the ParáPaz Foundation, aiming to guarantee a multidisciplinary and centralized service in the same physical space. The intention is to ensure prompt and humanized services to women victims of violence, thus contributing to **target 5.2**.



**IMPLEMENTATION
OF THE SPECIALIZED
WOMEN'S
ASSISTANCE POLICE
STATION (DEAM),
WHICH WORKS
IN PARTNERSHIP
WITH THE PARAPAZ
FOUNDATION**



In 2022, the Government of the State of Pará, through the ParáPaz Foundation, provided integrated care for around 780 women from the Among Them Project. This project contributes to **target 5.2** and aims to facilitate access to rights, as well as to contribute in reconstructing the life trajectory of the participants, providing opportunities for the sharing of stories between women in situations of social and family vulnerability. The project also provided opportunities for self-defense classes, health services, guidance on entrepreneurship and on the Sua Casa housing program.

**"AMONG THEM"
PROGRAM EXPANDS
SERVICE AND OFFERS
SEVERAL BENEFITS
TO WOMEN VICTIMS
OF VIOLENCE**



Target 5.4 advocates equality between men and women in the sexual division of labor and promotes women's economic autonomy, and **target 5.A** aims to guarantee equal rights between men and women, greater distribution of properties, credits and resources to women. A contribution to the achievement of these targets is the Girândola Project, which aims to promote financial autonomy and empower women. In

2022, 480 women benefited from workshops and qualification courses, carried out based on assistance and psychosocial demands, in addition to the appropriate referrals to the municipal and/or state assistance network for women in situations of violence. Courses offered included gastronomy; fruit processing; clothing/seamstress; creative sewing; craftsmanship; fabric crafts (creative sewing) and aesthetics.



**GIRÂNDOLA
PROJECT, WHICH
AIMS TO PROMOTE
FINANCIAL
AUTONOMY AND
EMPOWERMENT
OF WOMEN**

The State Government's role in strengthening the state policy on women's rights in an institutional and articulated manner contributes to **targets 5.5 and 5.C**, which deal with equal opportunities in the public sphere and the strengthening of public policies and legislation. Coordination efforts, including work



and support with the State Council for Women's Rights, resulted in partnerships with the Secretariat for Justice and Human Rights (SEJUDH), the Brazilian Bar Association, the Rural Workers Union, Secretariats for Social Assistance, the Legislative Branch, UN Women, among others, which made possible spaces for dialogue and the construction of representativeness, inspection and compliance instruments for legislation toward the female public. In 2022, 18 Municipal Councils for Women's Rights were created or reactivated and awareness-raising actions were carried out for the implementation and reactivation of another 39, consolidating a path to strengthen this network.

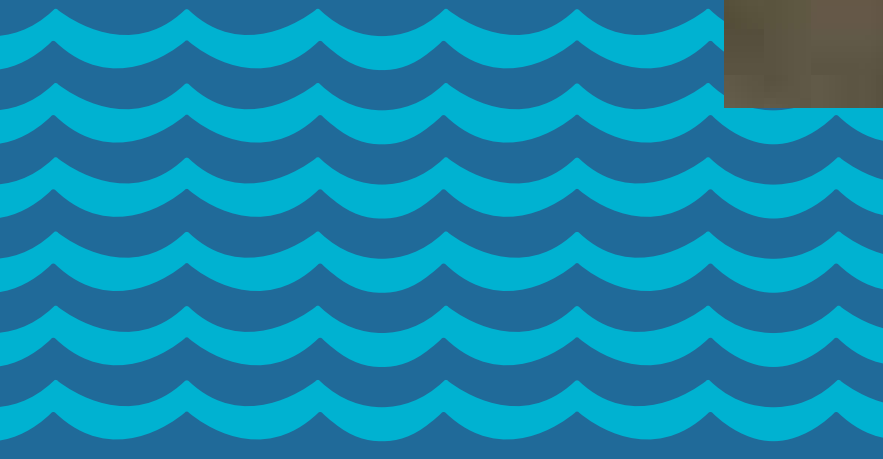
Also noteworthy is the presentation, in 2022, of the 3rd State Plan of Policies for Women, consolidated from discussions and hearings carried

out with the main representatives of women in all regions, to define this planning for the promotion, defense and strengthening of human rights of all women in Pará territory.

Target 5B.2BR aims to promote gender equality in access to and production of scientific knowledge. In this way, the Pará Woman StartUP call for projects makes an important contribution to achieving the target, with financial and non-refundable support, favoring the increase of female representation in the universe of innovation, technology and state entrepreneurship. In 2022, the State Government received 69 project submissions, with proposals coming from 17 municipalities in Pará. The main areas of activity of the submitted projects were: Creative Economy; Information Technology; Bioeconomy; Education and Tourism.

**STARTUP WOMEN
PARÁ PROMOTES
TRAINING FOR
BUSINESS
DEVELOPMENT**







6 CLEAN WATER
AND SANITATION



**ENSURE AVAILABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE
MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL**

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



OBJECTIVE 6

ENSURE AVAILABILITY AND
SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT
OF WATER AND SANITATION
FOR ALL

SDG 6 has eight targets, five of which are aims and three are for implementation. This objective, specifically, seeks to guarantee universal access to water and sanitation by 2030.

Brazilian Law No. 14,026/2020 established the rules on basic sanitation and designated the National Water Agency (ANA), among other attributions, to issue the reference rules on quality and efficiency standards in the provision, maintenance and operation of basic sanitation systems, the targets of universalization of public basic sanitation services and the progressive reduction and control of water loss, among others.



In Brazil, the responsibilities for the management, preservation and provision of drinking water and basic sanitation correspond to the federal, state and municipal governments, established in the Federal Constitution and in several legal instruments.

With regard to water resources, the division of competences takes place according to the ownership of the resources, with the Union being responsible for those that reach more than one member-state or that are located in cross-border areas, the others being the responsibility of the States.

In the execution of the PPA programs, in 2022, the Government of Pará carried out actions that contribute to the targets of **SDG 6**, although it has not yet been fully achieved, but the plans and programming of the state management include construction works, initiatives and actions in its scope for the following years. The nationalized targets that make up **SDG 6**, and the actions that contribute to their achievement, are described below.

BRAZILIAN SDG TARGETS

TARGET 6.1

By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.

TARGET 6.2

By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations

TARGET 6.3

By 2030, improve water quality in water bodies, by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse locally.

TARGET 6.4

By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity.



TARGET 6.5

By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels of government, including through transboundary cooperation.

TARGET 6.6

By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes, reducing the impacts of human action.

TARGET 6.A

By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programs, including water resource management, water harvesting, desalination, water use efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies.

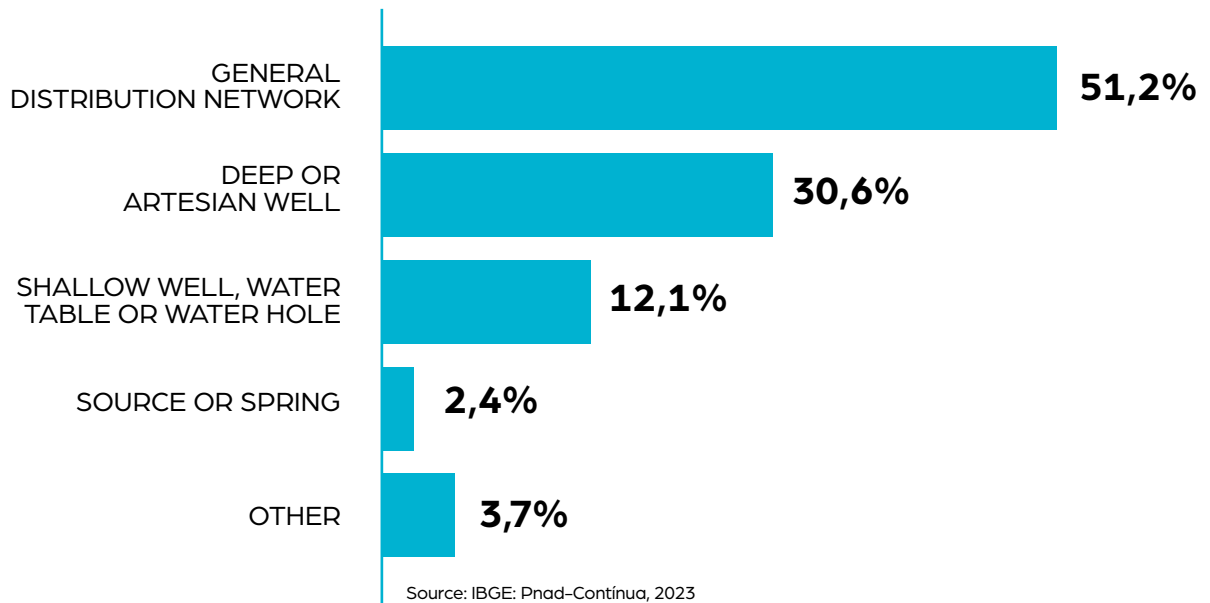
TARGET 6.B

Support and strengthen the participation of local communities, prioritizing social control in improving water and sanitation management.

WHERE WE ARE

WATER SUPPLY

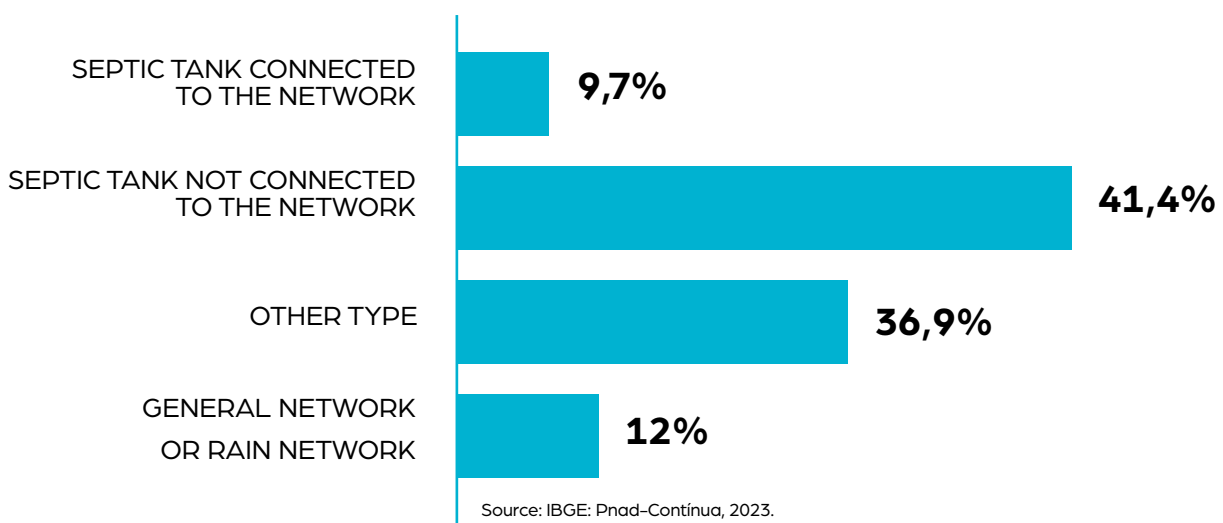
2019



Source: IBGE: Pnad-Continua, 2023

SANITARY SEWAGE

2022



Source: IBGE: Pnad-Continua, 2023.

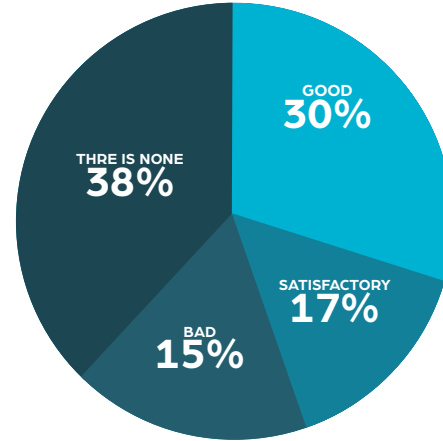


PARÁ-RMB¹
ASSESSMENT OF THE POPULATION ON WATER SUPPLY
2018



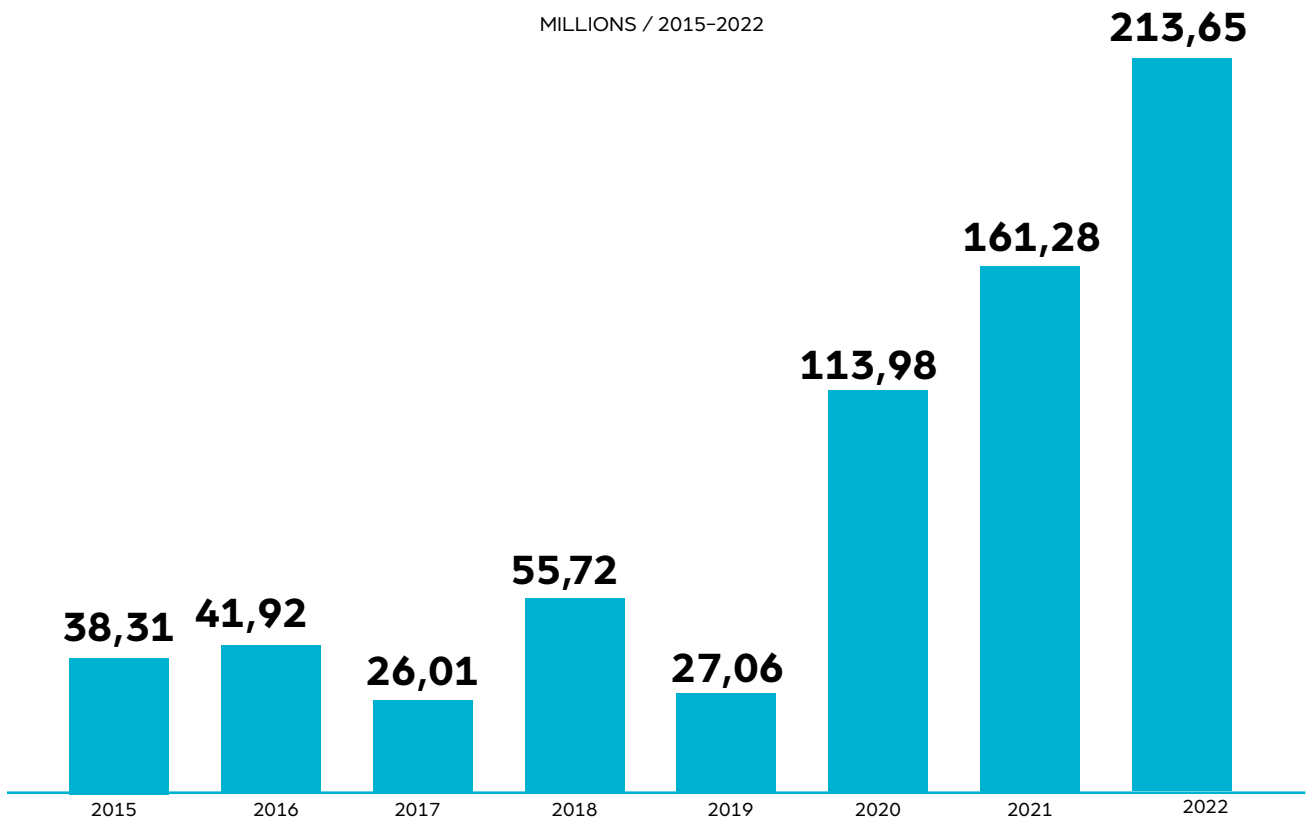
Source: IBGE- POF 2017-2018
Note: Urban areas in the metropolitan region of Belém

PARÁ-RMB¹
ASSESSMENT OF THE POPULATION ON SANITARY SEWAGE SERVICE
2018



Source: IBGE- POF 2017-2018
Note: Urban areas in the metropolitan region of Belém

STATE SPENDING ON SANITATION
MILLIONS / 2015-2022



Source: STN/Siconfi, 2022

WHAT WE DID

The State Government has carried out actions that meet the purposes embodied in the targets of **SDG 6**, in the sense of promoting and providing users with access to public basic sanitation services.

The activities are aligned with **target 6.1** – By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all – and **target 6.2** – By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations.

In this sense and related to **target 6.1**, in 2022, the expansion of new water supply connections stands out, benefiting 4,700 households in the municipalities of Monte Alegre, Santarém, Castanhal, Santo Antônio do Tauá and São Sebastião de

Boa Vista, Trairão and Rurópolis, guaranteeing access to drinking water and sanitary sewage, benefiting around 23,270 people, with investments of R\$ 200 million.

In this list of water supply works, it is also worth mentioning the investments in works to implement the municipal supply system, providing treated and quality water in the homes of more than 14 thousand residents in the municipality of Afuá, in the Marajó Archipelago. Another highlight was the Completion of the Water Supply System (SAA), in the municipality of Faro (Baixo Amazonas). And the completion of three water distribution sectors in Castanhal (Jaderlândia, Estrela and COHAB). They are state initiatives in the search for universal access and improvement of the quality of life of the population.



WATER SUPPLY IN CASTANHAL

• Water Tanks for All project

Within **target 6.1**, the Water Tanks for All project enabled the installation of 10,421 water tanks in 27 districts of the municipality of Belém, guaranteeing quality water for the population, totaling an investment of R\$ 28 million.



WATER TANKS FOR ALL PROJECT

• Pará Water Program

Contributing to **target 6.1**, the Pará Water Program, by 2022, had registered around 250 thousand families, with an average monthly consumption of up to 20 m³ (20 thousand liters of water), with excess consumption guaranteed by the program, in an investment of around R\$ 170 million in total.



PARÁ WATER PROGRAM

• Macro Drainage of the Tucunduba Channel

The Macro Drainage of the Tucunduba Channel works, in Belém, meet **targets 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3**, by guaranteeing integrated sanitation projects with public investment of R\$ 257.6 million in three stages, in the 2019–2022 period. In 2022, more than 300 thousand people

were benefited in the capital, in the districts of Guamá, Terra Firme, Canudos and Marco, in Belém, and the projects included the rectification of streams, the water supply system, the road system, services of rainwater drainage, sanitary sewage and backyard grounding, in addition to the payment of 81 pecuniary indemnities.



WATER PARÁ PROGRAM: MACRO DRAINAGE OF THE TUCUNDUBA CHANNEL



- **Sewerage**

Aligned with **target 6.2**, resources of R\$ 27.82 million guaranteed the construction work to implement the sanitary sewage system in Alter do Chão, in the municipality of Santarém, and in the UMA sector, in Belém.

In the area of Environment and Territorial Planning, efforts to improve water quality in water bodies and ensure the supply of fresh water are aligned with **targets 6.3 and 6.4**. In this respect, in 2022, the State of Pará Water Resources Conjuncture Report was completed, the first in the Northern Region and the fifth in Brazil, on the situation of water in the State,

in addition to data on hydrological monitoring and the challenges for the coming years. The network for monitoring water quality and measuring the flow of water bodies—essential for building references and characterizing rivers and other water bodies, in addition to being a source of consultation for the execution of the State Water Resources Plan (PERH)—promoted a total of 294 analyzes, in 66 municipalities of the following Hydrographic Units: Acará, Araguaia, Baixo Xingu, Capim, Costa Atlântica, Fresco, Guamá, Gurupi, Itacaiúnas, Mojú and Tocantins.



SEWERAGE



Still in the environmental area and addressing **targets 6.5 and 6.6**, with regard to implement integrated water resources management and protect and restore water-related ecosystems, it is worth mentioning the State Water Resources Plan (PERH), implemented in 2021, which establishes state public policies for managing the sector. In 2002, the PERH Update Work Plan was published; Sectorial Workshops were held with the River Basin Committees

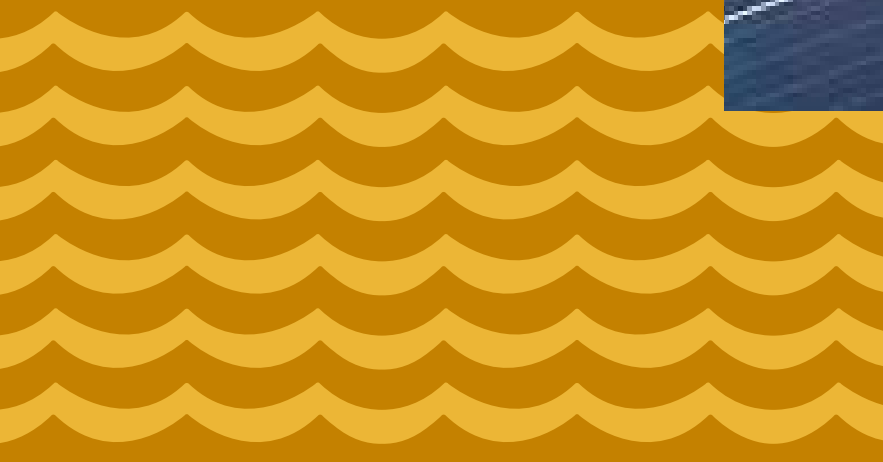
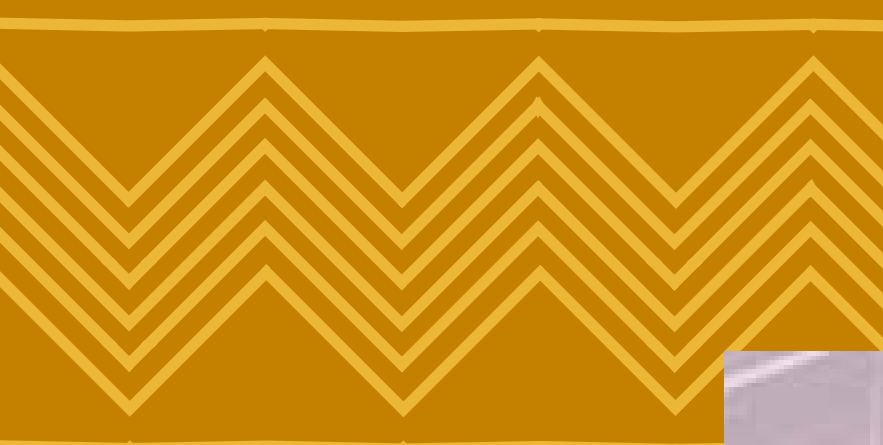
to understand and discuss the issues. The result of the Workshops allowed the creation of the PERH Strategic Map, which included popular participation.

Through the Amazon Water Quality Laboratory (LQAA), of the State University Pará, it contributes to the execution of projects and research, in addition to generating data and information relevant to scientific research on the analysis of local water resources, in alignment with



targets 6.1 and 6.A. In 2022, 557 analyzes were conducted in this Unit. Consistent with **target 6.B**, with regard to aspects of supporting the development of activities and programs related to water and sanitation, the State Government has acted in guiding and supporting municipalities in the construction of instruments for planning and implementing the basic sanitation policy in that sphere.

With regard to **target 6.B**, which aims to support and strengthen the participation of local communities, prioritizing social control to improve water and sanitation management, we highlight the "Support for Actions of CONCIDADES" Council of Cities (CONCIDADES), an instrument of society's participation in the formulation and implementation of public policies related to the areas of sanitation, urban mobility and territorial planning.





7 AFFORDABLE AND
CLEAN ENERGY



**ENSURE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE,
RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE AND MODERN
ENERGY FOR ALL**



7 AFFORDABLE AND
CLEAN ENERGY



OBJECTIVE 7

ENSURE ACCESS TO
AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE,
SUSTAINABLE AND MODERN
ENERGY FOR ALL

Universal access to clean energy is proposed by **SDG 7**. Its principle is to ensure access to modern, sustainable, reliable and affordable energy services. It has five targets, three of which are aims and two are for implementation.

The State Government, within the limits of its constitutional competences, has made efforts and investments aimed at the production of renewable energy and guaranteeing expansion of the energy supply for the population in all municipalities and for the productive sectors, through expansion of the infrastructure and improvement of technology aimed at different energy sources, including alternative ones.

Based on the **SDG** targets for Brazil, state actions aligned with the 2030 Agenda, with regard to the **SDG 7 targets**, will be presented below.



BRAZILIAN SDG TARGETS

TARGET 7.1

By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.

TARGET 7.2

By 2030, keep elevated the share of renewable energy in the national energy mix.

TARGET 7.B

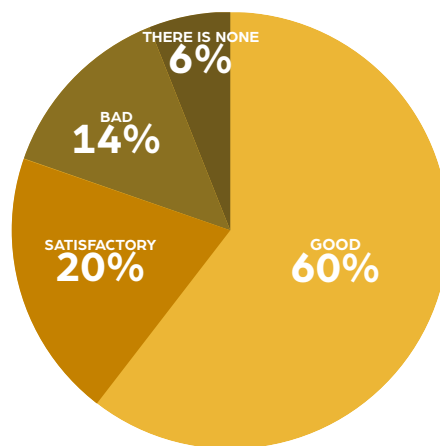
By 2030, expand infrastructure and improve technology to provide modern, sustainable energy services for all.



WHERE WE ARE

PARÁ - RMB¹

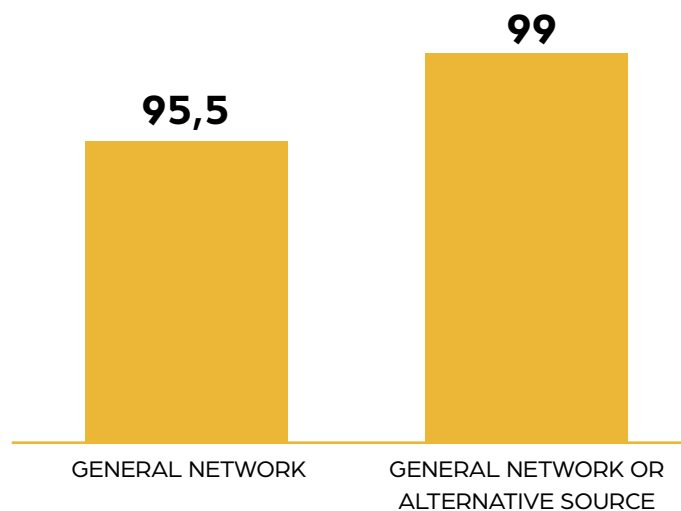
ASSESSMENT OF THE POPULATION REGARDING ELECTRIC POWER SUPPLY SERVICES



Source: IBGE – POF 2017-2018
Note: Urban areas in the metropolitan region of Belém

HOUSEHOLDS WITH ELECTRICITY

2022



Source: IBGE – Pnad Continua, 2023.

WHAT WE DID

Established and regulated by Federal Law No. 9,427/1996 and Decree No. 2,335/1997, the National Electricity Agency (ANEEL) is the regulator of the electricity sector in Brazil, and has the attribution of regulating and supervising the production, transmission and commercialization of electricity in the national territory.

The Government of Pará has invested in the expansion of electricity services, considering the Decennial Energy Expansion Plan, PDE 2030, and the National Energy Plan, PNE 2050, but above all, with priorities for the areas with greater deficiency in electricity services.

In Pará, the expansion and improvement works of Electricity Networks of social interest are part

of the Socioeconomic Inclusion Program (PIS), managed by the State Secretariat for Economic Development, Mining and Energy (Sedeme), and are carried out by concessionaire Equatorial Energia, through a Term of Commitment, which guarantees the flow of investments to support the socioeconomic development of the State with the implementation and expansion of the electrical system.

In 2022, through PIS, the State Government, in partnership with the Federal Government, invested in these network infrastructure construction works, which are in line with **target 7.1** of the 2030 Agenda, in terms of ensuring universal access to reliable, modern and affordable energy services.



Below is a list of completed electricity service construction works and

projects that were authorized in 2022:

Completed Construction Works:

- Municipality of Ipixuna do Pará: Expansion of 11.86 km of electricity network in the locations of Boa Vista, Tarzan, Curujinha and Pa e Enalco, investment in the amount of R\$ 641,561.81.
- Municipality of Maracanã: Expansion of 7.43 km of electricity network in the locations of Caju and Rio Grande, investment of R\$ 607,038.66.
- Municipality of Curionópolis: Expansion of 1.77 km of electricity network in the Frei Henri locality, investment of R\$ 893,298.27.

Current Projects:

- Carajás IR: Rural Distribution Network (RDR) projects, an investment of R\$ 7.12 million, with the municipality of São Geraldo do Araguaia having 7 projects;
- Rio Capim IR, with 24 projects and R\$ 5.67 million invested, highlighting 9 in the municipality of Paragominas;
- Rio Caeté, with 22 projects, employing R\$ 4.09 million, highlighting the municipality of Bragança with 15 projects;
- Guamá IR with 18 projects, in which R\$ 5.52 million were spent, with emphasis on São Caetano de Odivelas with 9 projects.

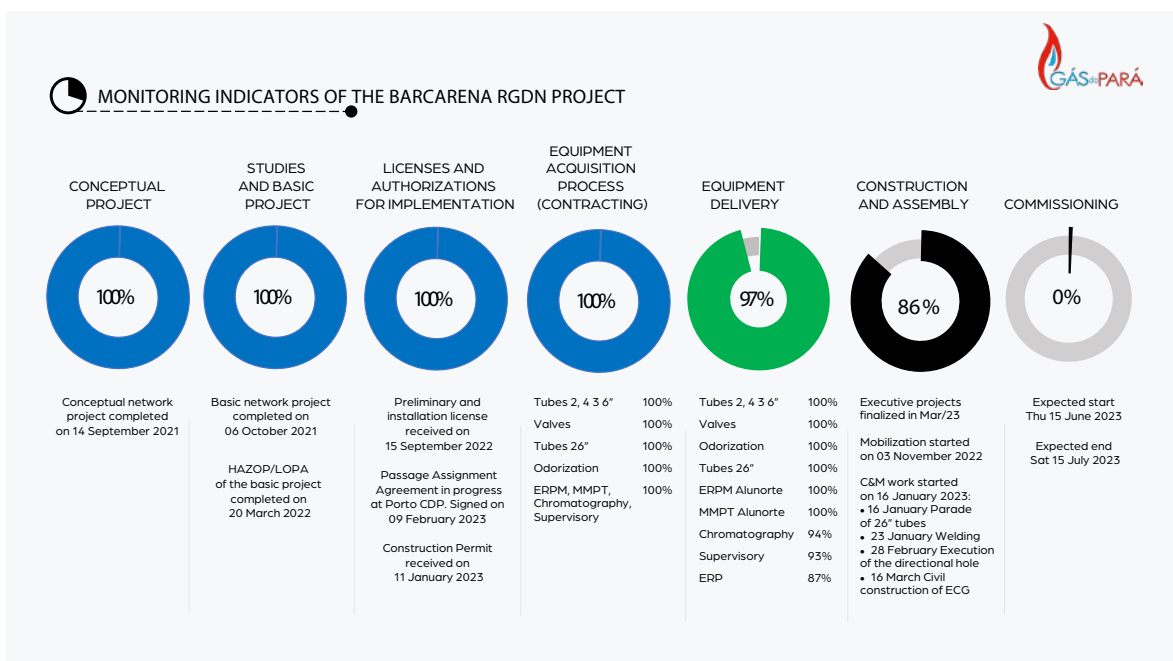
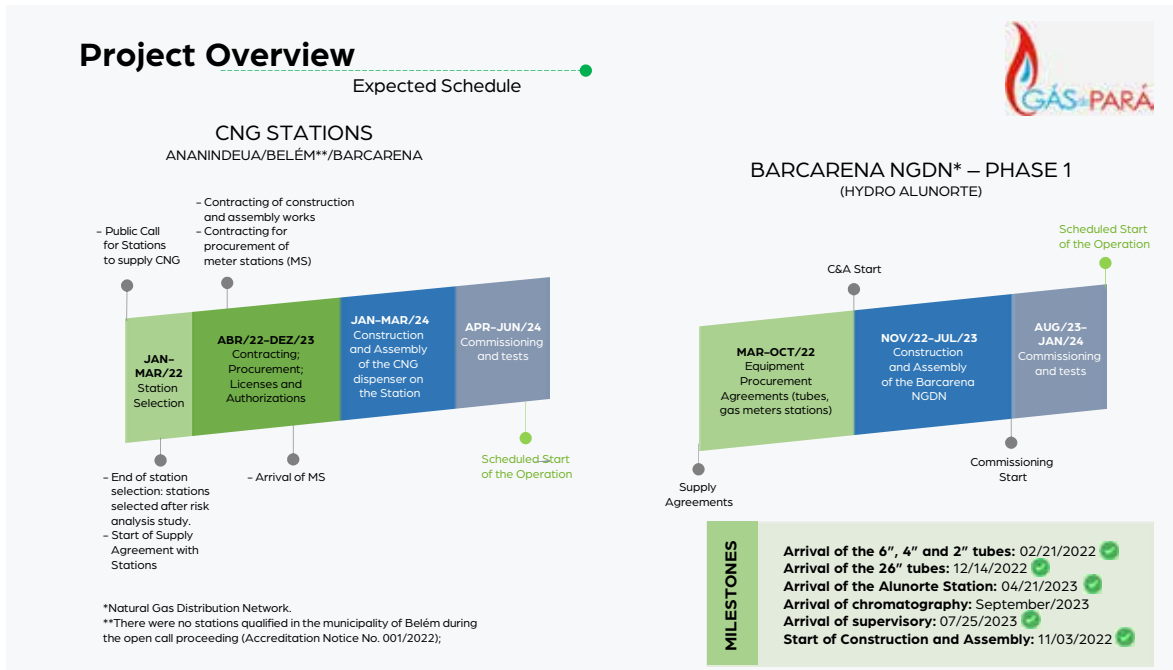


These works provided an increase in the quality of life of the citizen of Pará and will contribute to entrepreneurship through the viability of storing and verticalizing the existing produc-

tion in the region through constant and quality energy, reinforcing the contributions to **target 7.1**.

In the perspective of **target 7.2**, the government develops initiatives with the objective of implementing a new energy matrix, such as the deployment of natural gas in the state. In 2022, studies and projects

to make natural gas distribution networks viable were focused on the municipalities of Barcarena and Ananindeua, with accreditation of the first station capable of distributing CNG (Compressed Natural Gas).





**CNG
DISTRIBUTION
NETWORKS
PROJECT IN
BARCARENA**



In line with what **target 7.B** recommends, studies of the potential for sustainable energy generation in the state stand out. The Energy Atlas of Pará will contain climatological characterization; environmental characterization, socio-environmental impacts and environmental licensing, in addition to technological aspects of wind and solar energy and hybrid systems; wind potential, photovoltaic productivity, wind and solar resources; analyzes of watersheds among other diagnoses. As a final product of the project, an interactive and dynamic SIG/WEB digital platform will be delivered with the results of the Atlas mapping. The

projects and studies will serve as a source for research and attracting investments in clean energy.

Still toward **target 7.B**, a Term of Technical Cooperation was signed, establishing an institutional partnership between the state government and the private sector, aiming at the execution of actions for strengthening and expanding the value chain of photovoltaic solar energy in the State of Pará, based on programs, public policies and incentives capable of boosting the use of photovoltaic systems and their equipment and components.





**ELECTRIC
VEHICLE
CHARGING
STATION IN
PORTO FUTURO**

Contributing to **target 7.B**, an agreement was established between the State Government and the energy concessionaire, Equatorial PARÁ, to carry out research and development with the assignment of an electric vehicle and ten electric bicycles, installation of a vehicle charging station tram in Porto Futuro, located in Belém, the capital.

The Project was completed in 2022, with the donation to the State Government of a compact electric

car, model Renault ZOE. The vehicle takes around three hours to fully charge and can travel up to 250 km. As well as the donation by Equatorial to the State of Pará of the following items:

- 10 electric bicycles for the population to share in a tourist location (Porto Futuro);
- 1 public charging station for Electric Vehicles (CARS and BICYCLES) in Porto Futuro.





8 DECENT WORK
AND ECONOMIC
GROWTH



**PROMOTE SUSTAINED, INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE
ECONOMIC GROWTH, FULL AND PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT
AND DECENT WORK FOR ALL**



CARTEIRA DE TRABALHO
E
PREVIDÊNCIA SOCIAL

8 DECENT WORK
AND ECONOMIC
GROWTH



OBJECTIVE 8

PROMOTE SUSTAINED, INCLUSIVE AND
SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH,
FULL AND PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT
AND DECENT WORK FOR ALL

The main focus of **SDG 8** is the world of work and economic development. It proposes economic progress with inclusion and social justice, which is a more sustainable economy, oriented towards a future that enables workers to meet their needs, to have their rights guaranteed and security in the long term.

It defends the implementation of public policies that promote continuous economic growth, with support for economic activities, especially for micro and small entrepreneurs, technological innovation, with an increase in production capacity, access to credit that enables the expansion of decent jobs, that is, dignified and with respect, and guarantee of rights to all.

It has twelve targets, nine of which are aims, two are for implementation and one does not apply to Brazil.

Below are the achievements and actions of the State Government, in 2022, which had the greatest impact towards the **SDG 8 targets**.

BRAZILIAN SDG TARGETS

TARGET 8.1

Register an average annual per capita economic growth of 1.6% between 2016 and 2018; and of 2.55% between 2019 and 2030.

TARGET 8.2

Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labor-intensive sectors.

TARGET 8.3

Promote development by generating decent work; formalization; the growth of micro, small and medium-sized companies; entrepreneurship and innovation.

TARGET 8.4

Increase the efficiency of the use of global resources in consumption and production, and strive to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the Action Plan for Sustainable Production and Consumption (PPCS).

TARGET 8.5

By 2030, reduce the unemployment rate and other forms of underutilization of the workforce by 40%, guaranteeing decent work, with an emphasis on equal pay for work of equal value.

TARGET 8.6

Achieve a reduction of 3 percentage points by 2020 and 10 percentage points by 2030 in the proportion of young people who are neither employed nor studying or undergoing vocational training.

TARGET 8.7

By 2025, eradicate work in conditions analogous to slavery, human trafficking and child labor, especially in its worst forms.

TARGET 8.8

Reduce the degree of non-compliance with labor legislation, with regard to registration, working conditions, health and safety standards at work, with emphasis on workers in vulnerable situations.

TARGET 8.9

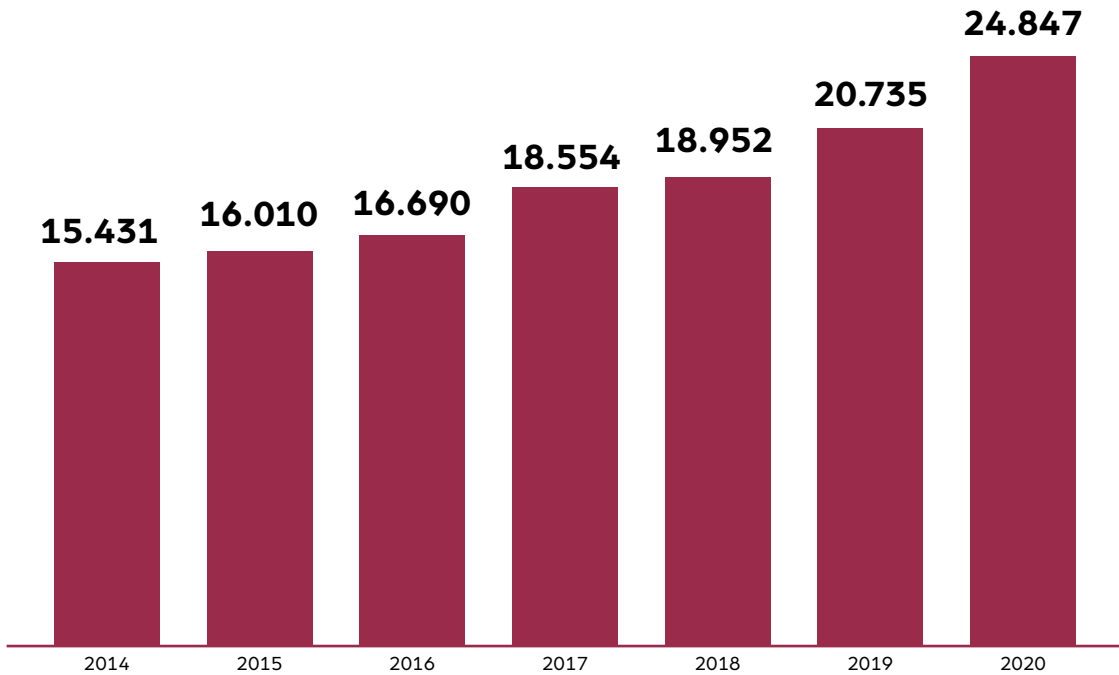
By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable and responsible tourism, accessible to all; and that generates employment and decent work, improves income distribution and promotes local culture and products.

TARGET 8.10

Sustainably expand access to banking and financial services for all.

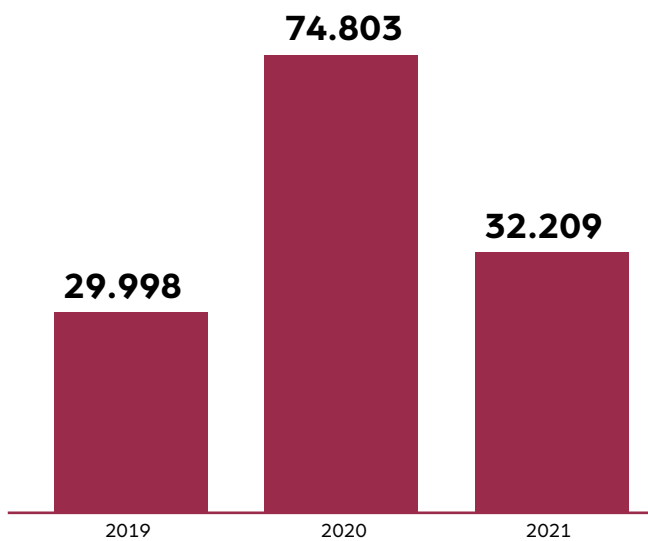
WHERE WE ARE

PER CAPITA GDP EVOLUTION (R\$)



Source: IBGE/FAPESPA, 2022.

FORMAL WORK BALANCE



Source: ME/CAGED, 2022

NEITHER-NOR YOUTHS

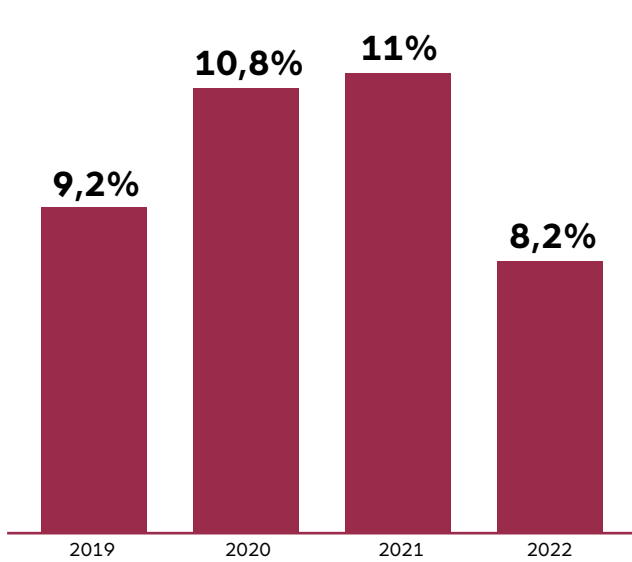


Source: IBGE. Pesquisa Nacional por Amostra de Domicílios Contínua, 2021.



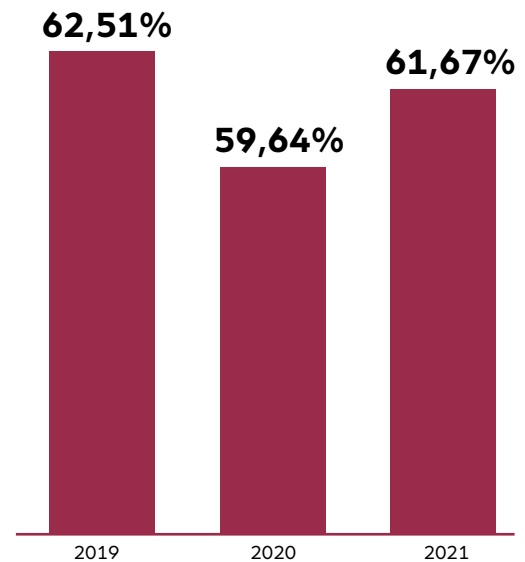
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

REFERRING TO THE LAST QUARTER
OF THE RESPECTIVE YEARS



Source: IBGE/Pnad Continua, 2022

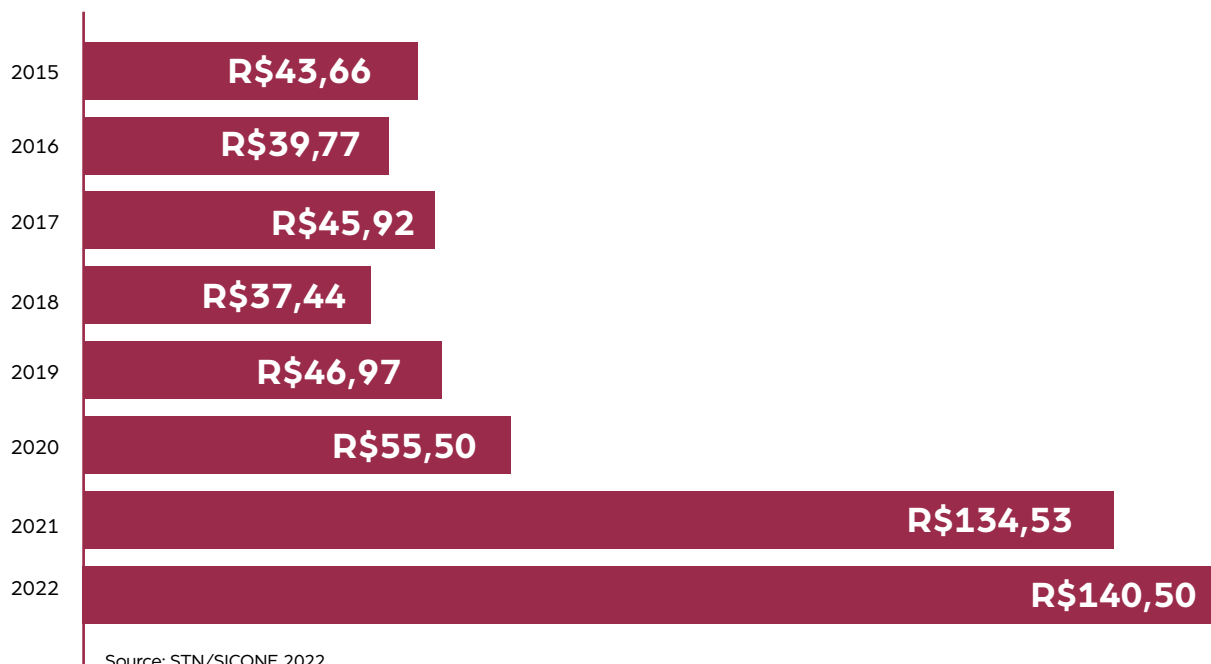
INFORMALITY RATE



Source: Source: IBGE/Pnad Continua, 2022

STI EXPENDITURE

(MILLION)



Source: STN/SICONF, 2022

WHAT WE DID

Investments made by the State Government, in 2022, to support productive activities and infrastructure and logistics, contributed to **target 8.1**, boosting the State's economic activities and contributing to the growth of the Gross Domestic Product of Pará, with positive impacts on the GDP per capita, even if, in some cases, indirectly and transversally.

Focusing on science, technology and innovation, in 2022, the State Government invested R\$ 140 million, which made progress towards **target 8.2** possible. Highlight for the Startup Pará program, which seeks to promote the development of innovative companies, with support for research, provision of multi-user laboratories, development of solutions in strategic areas for the

development of the State, among others. These are technical and financial support for companies both in their initial stages and those already in an acceleration stage.

In the aspect of diversification, technological modernization and innovation, including through a focus on sectors with high added value and intensive in labor, which is also addressed in **target 8.2**, the State Government, fosters productive chains of minerals, gems and precious metals with potential for transformation and high added value, and supports local productive arrangements. In 2022, approximately R\$ 3.8 million were spent on these various support actions for the verticalization of production and LPA for this purpose.

With regard to **target 8.3**, in support of micro and small companies and effects on the expansion of employment, the main deployments in 2022 are presented below:

- Implementation of public policies for micro and small-sized companies, through which 293 enterprises were assisted. Among the types of support, the following events stand out: State Forum of Micro and Small Companies, Meeting of State Forums of the North Region, MEI Week, Origin Seasoning Festival, Mini Festival of Chocolate, Flowers and Jewelry, Chocolate Xingu 2022. The events provided opportunities for discussions on current topics, product exposure, stimulation of production, professional development, strengthening and expansion of businesses, as well as guidance on access to credit, opening of markets, regularization, renegotiation of debts, marketing.

- Credit Granting: In 2022, R\$ 221 million were invested in 4,351 credit operations granted by Banco do Estado do Pará, for individuals and companies, distributed in the following modalities: Entrepreneur Working Capital, Payroll, Banpará Comunidade and Empodera (target audience are women entrepreneurs in vulnerable situations).

- Concession of Tax and Financial Incentives to 172 companies from various sectors and segments: food/industry in general, food/agroindustry, manure and fertilizer manufacturing, civil construction, furniture/industry in general, steel/industry in general, cement artifacts/industry in general.

Related to **target 8.4**, granting credit through Banco do Estado do Pará, the BanparáBio financing line releases funds for funding or investment aimed at promoting Agroforestry Systems (SAF) and other agricultural and livestock activities based on sustainable systems.

**BANPARÁBIO
FINANCING
LINE ENABLES
RESOURCES FOR
AGROFORESTRY
SYSTEMS**



In the quest to reduce unemployment by stimulating the economy, the government has expanded the offer of credit to the productive sectors; carried out infrastructure works and invested in the promotion and professional qualification of workers and entrepreneurs, providing, even if indirectly, the opening of new jobs and occupations and the insertion and maintenance of formal jobs and income from work, and, therefore, reduction of social inequalities and unemployment, supporting **target 8.5**.

These initiatives, as well as labor intermediation actions, have contributed to the expansion of jobs in the state and the reduction in the unemployment rate. In 2022, 31,948 formal jobs were opened, with an increase in the stock of formal jobs, totaling 852,000 legal jobs. And a

reduction in the unemployment rate from 11% in the 4th quarter of 2021 to 8.2% in the same quarter of 2022.

The results of this set of government efforts and initiatives also contributed to **target 8.8**, related to labor registration, as these are formal jobs.

SDG 8 highlights concerns with various social groups. Specifically in **target 8.6**, it emphasizes the need to include young people in the world of work, for which it recommends a reduction in the proportion of young people who are neither employed nor studying or undergoing professional training. In Pará, almost a third of young people are in this condition. In order to face this problem and in contribution to the aforementioned target, the State Government maintains a set of strategies and





programs, highlighted below:

- Implementation of full-time education and offerings in basic, secondary and higher education: ongoing actions that expand opportunities for professional training and better conditions for the professional future. In 2022, around 13 thousand students from the state network, in 29 high schools, attended full-time courses, in 13 municipalities in 7 integration regions.
- Young Pará: Investment of R\$ 7.7 million in issuing documents and offering professional courses to 2,997 young people between 14 and 29 years of age in 15 municipalities. Professional courses were offered on the subjects of digital media, editing and recording, and cinema. And through the Train More Pará

Project, the offer of courses aimed at the labor market had themes such as Ethics and Etiquette in the labor market, Coexistence, Orality and Discourse, Logical Reasoning and Creativity, Teamwork Leadership, Connected Jobs, Financial Education and Professional Behavior and Human Resources. The Youth Desk project assisted young people with the issuance of documents, curriculum development, criminal records, and legal guidance.

**PROJECT
EMPOWERS
MORE FOR OFFER
COURSES
DIRECTED TO
THE MARKET OF
WORK**



- Inauguration of new vocational schools: Expansion of opportunities for professional training for youth with the opening of four more schools in the municipalities of Barcarena, Breves, Santana do Araguaia and Xinguara. In these schools, positions were opened for over 5,760 young people.
- Adequacy of new spaces for the operation of technological schools in the State: New spaces were adapted to offer 376 courses, with 32 new spaces for professional education, in 11 integration regions, an investment of R\$ 35.71 million.

TRAIN MORE PARÁ PROJECT OFFERS COURSES FOCUSED ON THE LABOR MARKET WORK COOPERATION AGREEMENT PROMOTES PUBLIC POLICIES FOR REFUGEES AND IMMIGRANTS



Eradicating work in conditions analogous to slavery, human trafficking and child labor is what **target 8.7** sets out. The State Government, in partnership with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), maintains the structure of the Refugee and Migrant Space, in addition to the validity of the Cooperation Agreement with the

purpose of promoting state public policies for foreigners. Added to this is the Advanced Post for Humanized Assistance to Migrants (PAAHM/PA) and the Refugee and Migrant Person Space (ERM), which receive, guide, mediate and articulate institutions for issuing documents, promoting rights and supporting migrants and refugees.



**IN 2022, 16
CHILDHOOD AND
ADOLESCENT
PROTECTION
EVENTS WERE
PROMOTED**

In articulated actions with municipal managers, representatives of the judiciary branch, public and private institutions, society and workers in related areas who operate a rights guarantee system, with several initiatives aimed at strengthening municipal social assistance management in carrying out strategic and operational actions in order to face and eradicate child labor, sexual violence and other practices.

In 2022, 16 events were promoted with bodies protecting the rights of children and adolescents, with em-

phasis on tackling the eradication of child labor, torture, trafficking and sexual violence. As examples: the regional meeting that dealt with the theme, "Subsidies for the Construction of a Service Flow for Children and Adolescents Victims and Witnesses of Violence," in accordance with Law No. 13,431/2017; the lecture on "Eradication of Child Labor"; and the virtual meeting that discussed the "Qualified Listening Law". All of them collaborate for awareness and measures related to the issue presented in **target 8.7**.



**STATE COUNCIL FOR WORK,
EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME
(CETERPA) OFFERS QUALIFICATION
AND ACTS IN DEFENSE OF
LEGALIZED WORK**

For the same purpose, the State Government supports the network of Institutions for Social Control of the Work, Employment and Income Policy carried out through the State Council for Work, Employment and Income (CETERPA). This council also acts in defense of legal work and adequate conditions for carrying out work activity, collaborating with important aspects set out in **target 8.8**, which recommends reducing non-compliance with labor legislation, with

regard to registration, working conditions, health and safety standards at work, with emphasis on workers in vulnerable situations.

In 2022, as a result of the efforts of State Government to reduce situations of non-compliance with labor legislation and protect workers in vulnerable situations, favoring advances in terms of the stipulations of **target 8.8**, 6,600 people were hired, of which 257 were people with disabilities (PwD).

Convergent with what was announced in **target 8.9**, in terms of implementing a policy to promote sustainable and responsible tourism, accessible to all and that generates employment and decent work, improves income distribution and promotes local culture and products, the state administration defined a set of strategies and actions aimed at promoting sustainable tourism, whose main achievements in 2022 were:

- Investment of R\$ 106 million in the maintenance of tourist equipment, infrastructure, such as Parque do Utinga, Hangar Centro de Convenções & Feiras da Amazônia, Estação das Docas, Mangal das Garças, Arena Multiuso Guilherme Paraense, Orla do Maçarico in the municipality of Salinópolis.
- Investments of R\$ 159 million in technical support for the development, structuring and implementation of new tourism products.
- Qualification and training for 99 tourism service providers in 10 of the 12 integration regions of the state (IR).
- Promotion and dissemination of 118 products from Pará in the internal and external market, such as 7º International Chocolate and Cocoa and Flower Pará Festival 2022,

National Meeting of Ethnotourism in the Amazon, etc.

- Carrying out 27 surveys to support strategic decisions by institutions and entrepreneurs in the sector, such as the Tourism Offer Inventory, and 12 Tourism Economic Bulletins.

The Government of Pará undertook a commitment in this administration to expand access to banking and financial services for all, in line with what was announced in **target 8.10**. In 2022, 11 new branches of Banco do Estado do Pará were inaugurated, with investments of R\$ 4.9 million, in the municipalities of Belterra, São João do Araguaia, São Francisco do Pará, Terra Alta, São Domingos do Capim, Santa Cruz do Arari, São Sebastião da Boa Vista, Santarém Novo, Quatipuru, Peixe-Boi, Mãe do Rio and Uruará, in addition to 2 service stations, in Benevides and Belém. These new branches, in addition to existing units, guarantee access to Banpará services for 97% of the population, which are concentrated in 136 municipalities out of 144 in the State, including release and financial access for low-income people and individual microentrepreneurs (MEI), yielding positive impacts on **target 8.10 and target 8.3**.





9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION
AND INFRASTRUCTURE



**BUILD RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE, PROMOTE
INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIALIZATION
AND FOSTER INNOVATION**



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION
AND INFRASTRUCTURE



OBJECTIVE 9

BUILD RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE,
PROMOTE INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE
INDUSTRIALIZATION AND FOSTER INNOVATION

SDG 9 presents recommendations to be observed and/or implemented for the development of industry, innovation and value creation. Providing the State with infrastructure that enables the development of productive activities, with environmental protection, especially industry, is a condition for economic growth and the well-being of society, as well as support for micro and small companies.

Operations must range from the construction and maintenance of modes, roads, waterways, air and rails, to the implementation of technology and innovation, which enable gains in production efficiency, access to telecommunication networks. It has six targets, nine of which are aims and two are for implementation.

In 2022, actions made it possible to expand transport infrastructure, increase industrial production capacity, support micro and small companies; they stimulated local production and industrial centers and ensured an increase in the generation of jobs and income in economic sectors, thus expanding the competitive advantages of the State of Pará. This set of construction works, projects and initiatives contributed directly to advances towards the recommendations established in the **SDG 9 targets**, detailed below.

BRAZILIAN SDG TARGETS

TARGET 9.1

Improve the road system, with a focus on sustainability and safety in traffic and transport, equalizing regional inequalities, promoting regional and transborder integration, in the search for lower costs, for the transport of passengers and cargo, avoiding losses, with greater participation of high-capacity modes such as railway, waterway and pipeline, making it accessible and providing well-being for all.

TARGET 9.2

By 2030, promote inclusive and sustainable economic activity and activity of high technological complexity, with a focus on increasing productivity, employment and GDP, and improving working conditions and the appropriation of productivity gains.

TARGET 9.3

Increase opportunities and reduce bureaucracy for micro and small companies to access all financial services, guaranteeing credit under conditions suited to the reality of these companies, including through innovative technological solutions, to facilitate their integration into value chains and markets.

TARGET 9.4

By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit economic activities to make them sustainable, with a focus on the use of renewable resources and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes.



TARGET 9.5

Enhance scientific research and improve the technological capabilities of companies, encouraging, by 2030, innovation, aiming to increase the use of scientific and technological knowledge in national socioeconomic challenges and in socio-environmentally inclusive technologies; and increase the aggregate productivity of the economy.

TARGET 9.C

Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet, by 2020, seeking to ensure quality, privacy, data protection and cybersecurity.

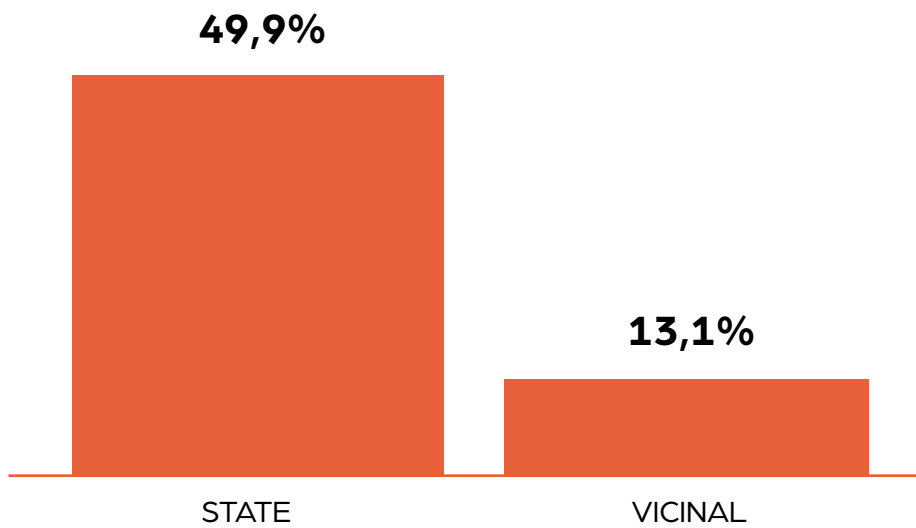
TARGET 9.B

Support national technological development, research and innovation, through public policies that ensure a favorable institutional and regulatory environment to, inter alia, promote industrial diversification and value addition to commodities.

WHERE WE ARE

PERCENTAGE OF PAVED ROAD NETWORK

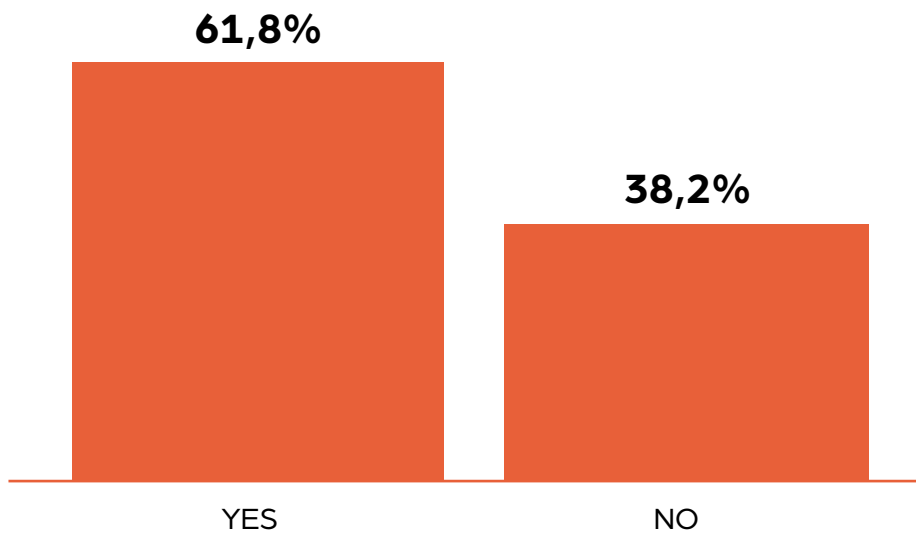
2020



Source: Setrans 2021

HOUSEHOLDS WITH INTERNET ACCESS

2021

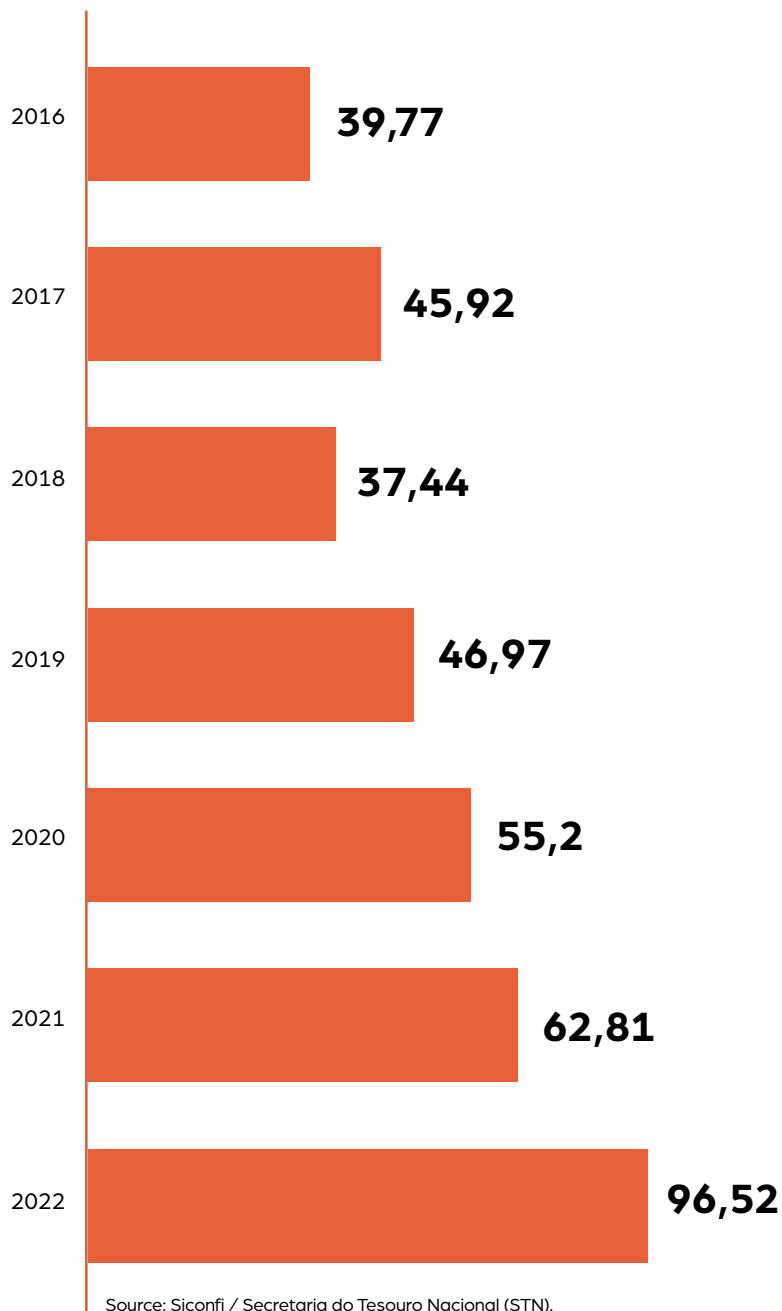


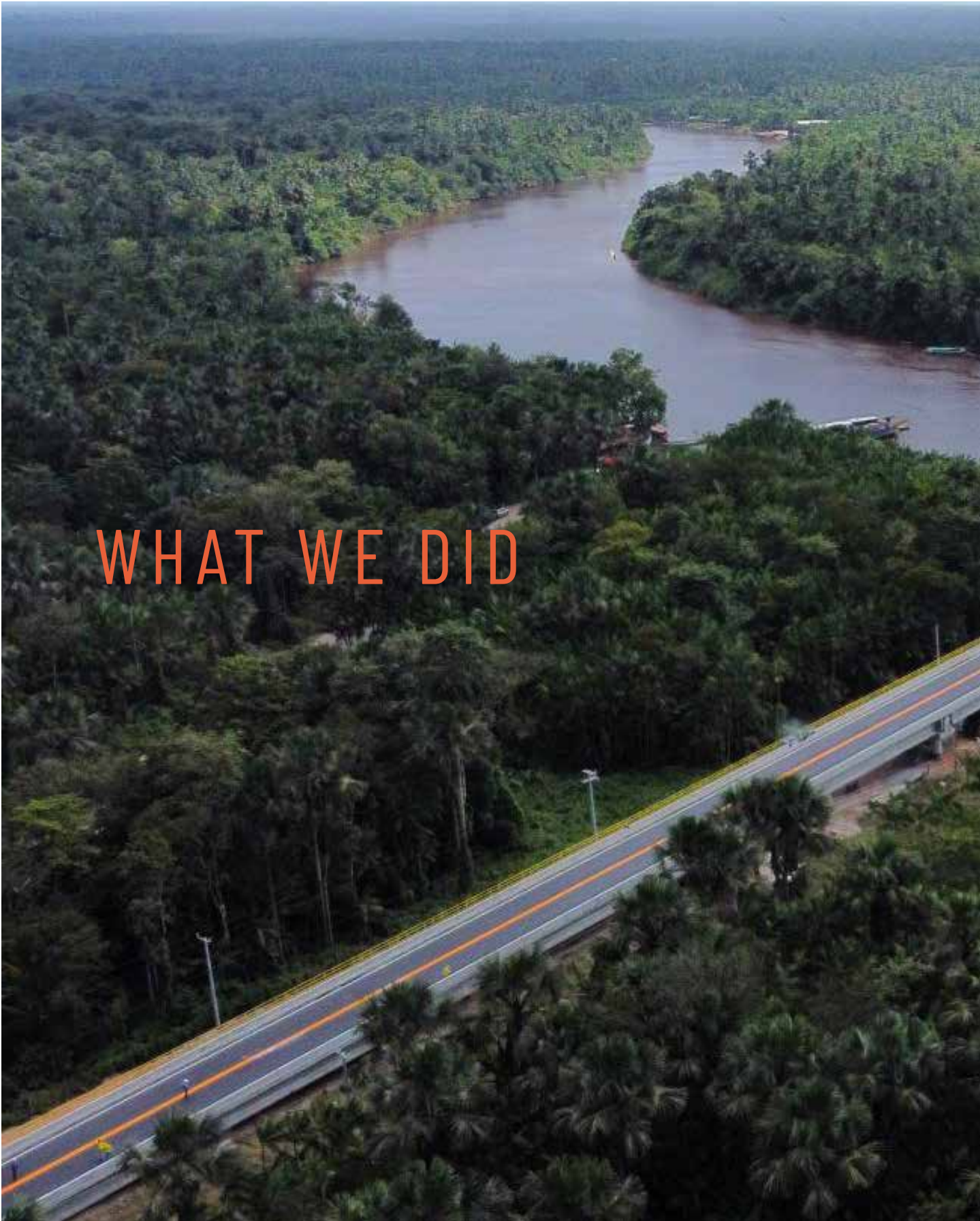
Source: IBGE/Phad-Continua, 2022.



INVESTMENT IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

2016-2022 (IN R\$ MILLION)





WHAT WE DID



INVESTMENT IN INTEGRATION OF THE STATE WITH MUNICIPALITIES AND THE COUNTRY

The expansion of infrastructure and logistics implemented by the State Government meets the recommendations of **target 9.1**, which mentions: "Improve the road system, with a focus on sustainability and safety in traffic and transport, equalizing regional inequalities, promoting regional and transborder integration, in the search for lower costs, for the transport of passengers and cargo, avoiding losses, with greater participation of high-capacity modes such as railway, waterway and pipeline, making it accessible and providing well-being for all." In 2022, total expenses with this

sector amounted to R\$ 1.19 billion, which corresponded to 398 projects, executed directly by the State administration or indirectly through transfers to 135 municipalities in the State.

In the year in question, the Government continued the strategies of promoting regional integration, enabling the transport of production and circulation of goods and people, with a view to generating positive impacts on the economy, reducing regional inequalities and contributing to the economic development of State of Pará.

Among the main achievements of the State Government aligned with **target 9.1**, the following stand out:

Road Mode:

- Highway Conservation, investments of R\$ 479 million. Paving of 3,900 kilometers of state highways. The works reached 77 municipalities in 11 integration regions. The main highways that underwent maintenance and repairs were: PA-254 stretch Curuá/Alenquer; PA-419 (municipality of Prainha); PA-421; PA-423; PA-425 (Monte Alegre); and PA-473 (Almeirim), PA-220 (Marapanim/Maracanã/Curuçá); PA-140 (Inhangapi/Bujarú), PA-287 (Redenção, Cumaru and Conceição do Araguaia); PA-463 (Santana do Araguaia); PA-235 (Santa Maria das Barreiras); PA-477 (Xinguara), PA-151 (Igarapé-Miri); PA-252 (Acará); PA-155 (Perna Sul); and PA-150 (Entrada PA-256/Goianésia), PA-252 (Concórdia do Pará); PA-253 (Irituia and Capitão Poço); and PA-140 (Bujaru).
- Highway Restoration, comprising 13 works, at a cost of R\$ 178.18 million, in 14 municipalities in 6 integration regions. The most relevant works were: PA-287 (municipalities of Conceição

do Araguaia and Redenção) and PA-279, (in Água Azul do Norte, Tucumã and Ourilândia do Norte), PA-150, (stretch Ponte Igarapé Gavião) to km 231 (Ponte Mojuzinho), in Jacundá, PA-318, stretch: Entroncamento PA-136 (Curuçá) / Praia de Marudá, in Marapanim; PA-140 between Santa Izabel and Bujaru, and PA-136 up to Vila de Macapazinho.


- Highway Construction: 36 construction works, in the amount of R\$ 617,99 million, at 34 municipalities, from 10 integration regions (IR), highlighting the following: paving of PA-124, in Nova Esperança do Piriá; PA-140, in Bujaru; and PA-256, in Ipixuna do Pará and Tomé-Açu, PA-254 and PA-437, in Óbidos; PA-423, in Monte Alegre; PA-439, in Oriximiná; and extension of Av. Moaçara and Rodovia Transuruará, both in Santarém, PA-448, in Capanema; PA-462, in Augusto Corrêa; PA-234, in São João de Pirabas; and PA-322 e PA-380, in Bonito, Rio Caeté IR.

- Completion of Asphaltic Paving on PA – 439, in the Baixo Amazonas Region, in the Municipality of Oriximiná, an extension of 17 km. Investment of R\$ 29.7 million and benefiting 75 people;



ASPHALT PAVING OF PA-407

- Completion of paving (first stage) of the extension of Av. Moçara, with 3 km, in the municipality of Santarém.
- Asphaltic paving of the PA-275, with a length of 61.7 km, involving the municipalities of Curionópolis, Eldorado dos Carajás and Parauapebas. Investment of R\$ 81.8 million, benefiting 270 thousand people.
- Asphaltic paving of PA 220-Transmaú-Lot 1, in the Guamá Region, in the municipality of Marapanim. Length of 22km. Investment of R\$ 19.1 million, benefiting 29 thousand people
- Asphaltic paving of PA-448, in the Rio Caeté Region, in the municipality of Capanema, 27 km long, investment of R\$ 33.7 million, contributing to the mobility of 70 thousand people.
- Asphaltic paving of PA-407, in the Tocantins IR, municipality of Igarapé Miri, with a length of 17 km, investment value R\$ 22.4 million, benefiting 63 thousand people.
- Construction of Bridges with 66 works totaling an investment of R\$ 161.16 million, serving 62 municipalities.



**CONSTRUCTION
OF THE BRIDGE
OVER THE MERUÚ
RIVER, ON THE
PA-151 HIGHWAY,
IN IGARAPÉ-MIRI**

Main works carried out:

- Reconstruction of the Outeiro bridge, in Belém, construction of the bridge over the Meruú river, on the PA-151 highway, in Igarapé-Miri, and bridge over the Alto Acará river, in the municipality of Acará, bridge over the Capim river, in PA-256, in Paragominas, bridge over the Guamá river, on the PA-253, stretch PA-124 / BR-316, in Capitão Poço, and bridge over the Cuxiú river, on the PA-256, stretch PA-451 / PA-140, in Tomé-Açu, on the Rio Capim IR.
- Completion of the construction work on the reinforced concrete bridge

over the Meruú River, 560.88 m long, at Km 49.9 of the PA-151 highway, the Igarapé-Miri/Entroncamento section of the PA-467 Highway. Investment of R\$ 62.4 million, benefiting 856 thousand people.

- Expansion and upgrading of roads of metropolitan interest, 11 kilometers of urban roads, with duplication of lanes, implementation of LED lighting and construction of cycle paths covering the municipalities of Belém, Ananindeua and Marituba. Works that improved the system and safety of the roads of Pe. Bruno Sechi in Belém and Avenida Ananin in Ananindeua.



Waterway Mode:

- Construction of the tourist waterway terminal in the village of Algodoal, on the Guamá IR, in the municipality of Maracanã. Investment in the amount of R\$ 3.1 million, benefiting 30 thousand locals plus tourists.
- Completion of the works to renovate and adjust the pier at the municipal seat and the community of Porta Grande, in the municipality of São João da Ponta. Investment of R\$ 866 thousand, benefiting 6 thousand people.
- Refurbishment and adaptation of the passenger waterway terminal in the municipality of Ponta de Pedras, Marajó IR, an investment of R\$ 1.9 million, benefiting 67 thousand people.
- Refurbishment and adaptation of the passenger and cargo waterway terminal in the municipality of Cachoeira do Arari, on the Marajó IR. Investments of R\$ 2.6 million and also reform and adaptation of the passenger and cargo waterway

terminal in the municipality of Santa Cruz do Arari, on Marajó IR.

- Renovation of the cargo and passenger waterway terminal in the municipality of Curralinho, Marajó IR. Investment of R\$ 2.2 million, contributing to the quality of life of 34 thousand inhabitants in the region.
- Refurbishment and adaptation of the passenger and cargo waterway terminal in the municipalities of Alenquer and Monte Alegre, in the Baixo Amazonas IR. Investments of R\$ 5.5 million and R\$ 4.7 million, respectively, provided mobility for a population of 15 thousand people.
- Completion of the passenger and cargo waterway terminal in the municipality of "Joaquim Costa Pereira". Investments of R\$ 84 million, with capacity to receive 5 thousand users per day, with 360 m² of built area and to serve 750 thousand users in the municipalities of the region.



**CONSTRUCTION
OF THE VILA
DE ALGODOAL
TOURIST
WATERWAY
TERMINAL**

Still in line with **target 9.1**, we highlight the Macro Drainage works in the Tucunduba Basin, in the municipality of Belém, which involves a set of works scheduled in several stages. In 2022, R\$ 130.65 million were invested in several projects, including those related to the road system and improvement in the quality of life of the population in the area.

With the objective of inducing the development of industrial, commercial and service undertakings for the State of Pará, established in **target 9.2**, which states "by 2030, promote inclusive and sustainable economic activity and activity of high technological complexity, with a focus on increasing productivity, employment and GDP, and

improving working conditions and the appropriation of productivity gains," the Government of Pará maintains a set of programs, projects and activities in support of the industry, commerce and service sectors.

Among these, stands out the transfer to company Dendê do Pará S.A. (DENPASA), of State investment in Santa Bárbara do Pará (Guajará Region) in the amount of R\$ 8.92 million. And, with the objective of promoting an increase in the flow of trade, the diversification of economic sectors, markets and the increase in international relations, R\$ 5,049 million were invested in support of the Industry, Commerce and Service sectors, 290 trade companies in in the Guajará, Araguaia and Rio Coeté IRs.



**BRL 5,049
MILLION IN
SUPPORT TO
THE INDUSTRY,
TRADE AND
SERVICES
SECTOR**



**FAIRS RECEIVED
GOVERNMENT
SUPPORT:
AN INCENTIVE
TO THE
PRODUCTIVE
SECTOR**

As part of the efforts in collaboration with **target 9.2**, technical visits were carried out in several municipalities, granting of an approved consultation letter benefiting approximately 100 cooperative members, in addition to the participation and organization of events involving the productive sector. As examples, 2nd Cooperative Business Fair (FENCOOP), FIPA 2022, and Super Norte 2022. The events are supports for publicizing services and business opportunities among economic sectors.

Also consistent with **target 9.2**, the Government annually maintains projects and activities aimed at promoting the State as a destination for economic investment.

Among them, investments for the development and participation in events, which in 2022 totaled R\$ 229.27 thousand, such as support for

the participation of producers and productive agents in events Expo Fair & Brazilian Mining Congress – EXPOSIBRAM 2022, Brasil Investment Forum (BIF 2022), XV Industry Fair of Pará and VII International Chocolate and Cocoa Festival – Amazon Chocolate 2022, among others.

The events made it possible to expand the business environment, providing dialogue with companies and investors in order to attract enterprise installation in the State. In this respect and in collaboration with **target 9.2**, the holding of the Local Development Seminar and the preparation of Socioeconomic Diagnoses, Public Policy Manual and Municipal Investor Guide for the municipalities of Abaetetuba, Benevides, Breves, Capanema, Capitão Poço, Itaituba, Paragominas, Rondon do Pará and Santarém also contributed.



TRAINING AND SUPPORT FOR STARTUPS

Target 9.3 mentions the need to “Increase opportunities and reduce bureaucracy for micro and small companies to access all financial services, guaranteeing credit under conditions suited to the reality of these companies, including through innovative technological solutions, to facilitate their integration into value chains and markets.”

Regarding this target, in some aspects, the projects and initiatives of the State Government present interfaces, transversality and complementarity in the collaboration for the achievement of **targets 9.2 and 9.3**, such as “increase opportunities and reduce bureaucracy for micro and small companies to access all financial services, guaranteeing credit under conditions suited to the reality of these companies,” the State Government contributed, in 2022, to the granting of tax incentives to 172 companies in 53 municipalities. And

as a strategy for business expansion and promotion of the local economy, we highlight the granting of credit by Banco do Estado do Pará, with a reach of 7,028 operations, in lines Banpará Comunidade (R\$ 85.13 million), Empodera (R\$ 8.81 million) and Banpará Pessoa Jurídica (R\$ 142.85 million).

Also noteworthy, aligned with aspects proposed by **targets 9.2 and 9.3**, the State Government maintains Producer Credit, a financial incentive fund, which finances strategic economic undertakings, diversification of the industrial park, and transformation of the state productive base (forestry, industrial and agro-industrial, mineral and tourist) for the growth, diversification and transformation of the productive base in the State, promoting the generation of employment and income. In 2022, 04 consultation letters were accepted for funding.

Another contribution aimed at increasing opportunities and reducing the bureaucracy of micro and small companies' access to all financial services, referred to in part of **target 9.3**, investments were made by the Government of Pará in support of micro and small companies. In 2022, 293 enterprises were directly served with a diversification of activities, with the following events standing out: State Forum of Micro and Small Companies, Meeting of State Forums of the North Region, MEI Week, Origin Seasoning Festival, Mini Festival of Chocolate, Flowers and Jewelry, Chocolat Xingu 2022. With an investment of R\$ 4.9 million reais, 11 more branches of Banco do Estado do Pará were inaugurated in 12 municipalities. Branches are important strategies that impact economic development and provide services and support to entrepreneurs, purposes which are consistent with **target 9.3**.

In line with the recommendations of **target 9.4**, which specifies "by 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit economic activities to make them sustainable, with a focus on the use of renewable resources and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes," the State Government made an investment of approximately R\$ 3.33 million, in 2022, to encourage the installation and recovery of industrial areas. Of note is the conclusion of the basic project for the Industrial Districts of Ananindeua and Icoaraci, restoration of road systems in the Industrial Districts already implemented in the State of Pará (Ananindeua, Icoaraci, Barcarena and Marabá), through earthworks, paving, portico, lighting, visits and technical surveys, environmental licensing, among others.



INFRASTRUCTURE AND SANITATION WORKS

Understanding the strategic centrality of the science, technology and innovation policy for sustainable development, the Government of Pará allocated approximately R\$ 94 million to actions that strengthen, integrate, consolidate and expand the STI policy in the State. Investments that make it possible to improve the technological capabilities of companies, foster innovation and access to scientific and technological knowledge for the population. All in compliance with **targets 9.5, 9.B and 9.C.**

Specifically on **target 9.5**, which establishes: "Enhance scientific research and improve the technological capabilities of companies, encouraging, by 2030, innovation, aiming to increase the use of scientific and technological knowledge in national socioeconomic challenges and in socio-environmentally inclusive technologies; and increase the aggregate productivity of the economy," a set of accomplishments by the State Management stands out in 2022:

- Concession of 1,614 research grants to encourage studies and research in different modalities and purposes, with an investment of R\$ 21.57 million. There were scholarships for scientific initiation, master's, doctorate, visiting researchers, attraction of Young Talents (BJT), technological and industrial development of Pará (DTI), scholarship for Stimulus to Innovation and Preceptorship Scholarship (BP), among others.
- Development of Innovative Companies – Startup Pará, with investments, in 2022, of R\$14.9 million, in support activities for innovative companies, providing research support and multi-user laboratories, developing solutions in strategic areas for the development of the State, among others. In support of 74 companies, we highlight the execution of several notices focused on technical and financial support, such as the "Technological Bonus," "Innovative Companies," "Startup Women," "Inoterpaz," and "Startup Throughout Pará," reaching 12 municipalities, among others.



**STARTUP PARÁ
RECEIVED
INVESTMENTS
OF BRL 14.9
MILLION IN 2022**

- Promotion of Scientific and Technological Events: The holding of 41 events made it possible to disseminate scientific knowledge in the state of Pará. Among the events, we mention II National Symposium on Geography, Environment and Territory (II SIMGAT); 2nd Brazilian Congress on Biodiversity and Biotechnology of the Amazon (2nd CBBBA); VIII Scientific Initiation Seminar; 1st Congress of the Pan-Amazonian Network for Training and Teaching History; XXV National Meeting of Agrarian Geography – ENGA; III Amazonian Congress on Environment and Renewable Energy; ENSUS 2022; X Meeting on Sustainability in Design and V Rio Acutipereira Science Fair.

- Fostering Research, Scientific and Technological Initiative, and Innovation: With investments of approximately R\$ 22.37 million, several initiatives were made possible, such as: Scientific initiation project by “Graduate Pará,” “Integrated prospecting of the impact of future socioeconomic and climate change scenarios on the Amazon Coastal Zone,” “Bioeconomy and Sustainable Cities in the Amazon,” “I Seminar on Water and Soil Engineering in the Amazon – SEMEASA,” “Cultivation of true groupers in suspended tanks” and the project “Effect of climate change on the conservation of carnivores in the Amazon.”

Fostering Research, Scientific and Technological Initiative, and Innovation also contributed to **target 9.B**, as this target recommendation is to “support national technological development, research and innovation, through public policies that ensure a favorable institutional and regulatory environment to, inter alia, promote industrial diversification and value addition to commodities.”

Still in line with **target 9.B** mentioned above, among others, the following achievements in 2022 stand out:

- Inauguration of the Incubator in the Marajó Region, a project that benefited 1,343 people in support of entrepreneurship.
- Launch of the Bioeconomy Hub, in the Marajó Region, an initiative aimed at developing solutions and experiences, improving management and innovation in the bioeconomy and tourism chains in the Amazon.
- Inauguration of Technological Schools in the municipalities of Xinguara, Barcarena and Parauapebas, investments of approximately R\$ 1.40 million.

Target 9.C sets out the need to “significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet, by 2020, seeking to ensure quality, privacy, data protection and cybersecurity.” The achievements of the State Government which most contributed to this target are related to:

- Promotion of Public Access to the Internet: with investments of R\$ 17.82 million, the State Government developed a set of initiatives aimed at providing the population with access to Internet services. In 2022, priority was given to the implementation of broadband connection in state schools, by the State Data Communication Network of the State of Pará, in 583 units of Guajará IR.
- Expansion of the Data Telecommunication Network: In 2022, there were 107 units with connection in 92 municipalities, 52 served by fiber optics, 38 by radio link, and 2 via satellite, covering 63.88% of the total of 144 municipalities.



**ITINERANT
SCIENTIFIC
WEEK VISITED
SCHOOLS IN
THE STATE
NETWORK**

• In 2022, information production and dissemination activities reached 95 municipalities through journalistic coverage, in addition to providing services on official government platforms.

Also with regard to **target 9.C**, in 2022, R\$ 17 million was invested in the maintenance of Technology Parks and Centers, namely:

- “Amazon Maker” spaces: laboratories for science and technology workshops available in six Peace Factory facilities. In 2022,

3,590 people received certifications in 3D Modeling and Printing, IT, Programming and Robotics courses.

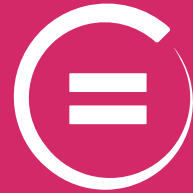
- Virtual Tour: technological resource available in 12 museums in the state. The project enables 360° virtual visitation in these cultural spaces.

- Science and Technology Caravan: consists of carrying out an Itinerant Scientific Week, with attendance, in 2022, of 4,209 people, in 9 schools of the state network.





10 REDUCED
INEQUALITIES



**REDUCE INEQUALITY WITHIN
AND AMONG COUNTRIES**



10 REDUCED
INEQUALITIES



OBJECTIVE 10

REDUCE INEQUALITY WITHIN AND AMONG COUNTRIES

SDG 10, by pointing to the necessary reduction of inequalities, whether internal or external, is entirely aligned with the greatest challenges faced by public management in Brazil, at the national level, and in its federated entities, given the reality evidenced in the indicators that reflect it.

In this sense, the Government of the State of Pará, aware of this reality, has the understanding that the direction of public policies must reach, in a direct and transversal way, a population of 8.8 million inhabitants (IBGE estimate, 2022), residing in a diverse territory, with 1,248,042 km² of extension, representing 16.66% of the Brazilian territory and 26% of the Amazon, divided into 12 Integration Regions that congregate 144 municipalities, each one with its historical, geographic, environmental, social and economic specificity.

In order to achieve the complex targets proposed by **SDG 10**, a set of initiatives and programs has guided the State Government's action, reflecting on several other **SDGs**, but with the potential to be more directed at these targets specifically, contributing to the reduction of regional and social inequalities in the territory of Pará.

The national targets related to **SDG 10**, to which a contribution was observed in 2022, are presented below.

BRAZILIAN SDG TARGETS

TARGET 10.2

By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, in order to reduce inequalities, irrespective of age, gender, disability, race, ethnicity, nationality, religion, economic or other status.

TARGET 10.3

Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities in outcomes, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and actions in this regard.

TARGET 10.4

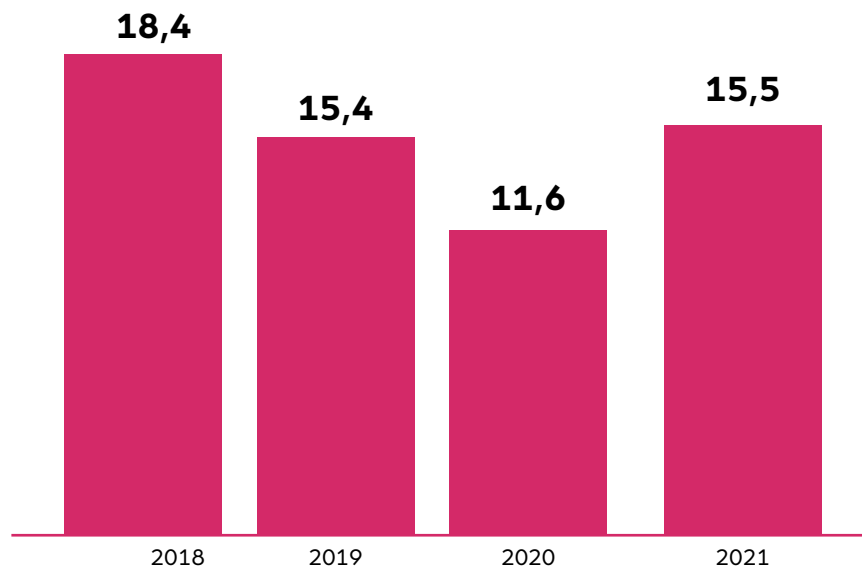
Reduce inequalities through the adoption of fiscal, tax, wage and social protection policies.



WHERE WE ARE

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE AVERAGE INCOME OF THE 10% WITH THE HIGHEST INCOME AND THE 40% WITH THE LOWEST INCOME

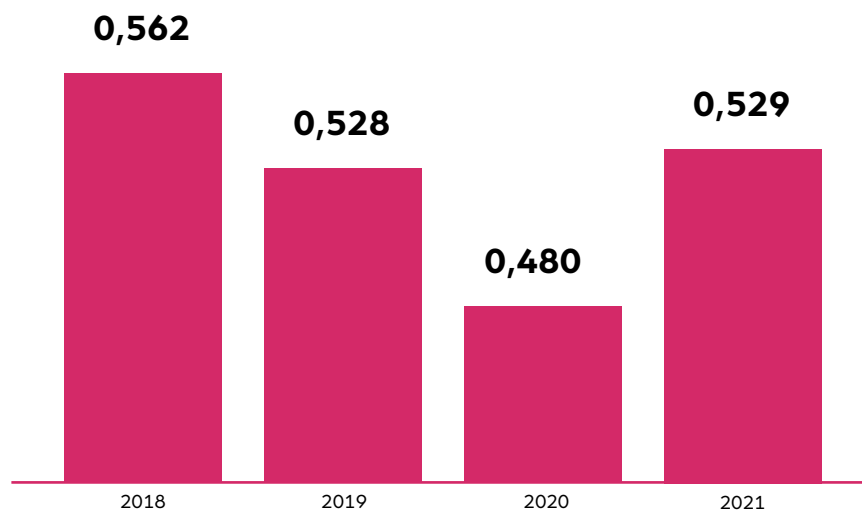
2018-2021



Source: IBGE – Síntese de Indicadores 2021

GINI INDEX FOR THE STATE OF PARÁ

2018-2021



Source: IBGE – Síntese de Indicadores 2021

WHAT WE DID

An example of this strategy is the Territories for Peace Program, and the implementation of equipment called “Peace Factories”, in which activities are carried out in multifunctional spaces, with a multisport court, multicultural space, semi-Olympic pool, playground, audiovisual rooms and digital inclusion. There are also spaces for independent and dance, music, robotics, martial arts and musicalization courses, and a library. It should be noted that the facilities

are adapted for access by people with disabilities (PwD). The services offered enable social inclusion for everyone, contributing to **target 10.2**. In 2022, seven Peace Factories were handed over, in the Guajará Regions (municipalities of Belém, in the Cabanagem, Benguí, Jurunas/ Condor and Terra Firme districts, and Marituba, Nova União district); Carajás (municipalities of Parauapebas and Canaã dos Carajás), benefiting around 1,422,010 people.

CITIZENSHIP CARAVAN IN NOVA IPIXUNA







**IN TERRA SANTA AND
ORIXIMINÁ, FAMILIES
RECEIVE CHECKS FROM THE
YOUR HOME PROGRAM**

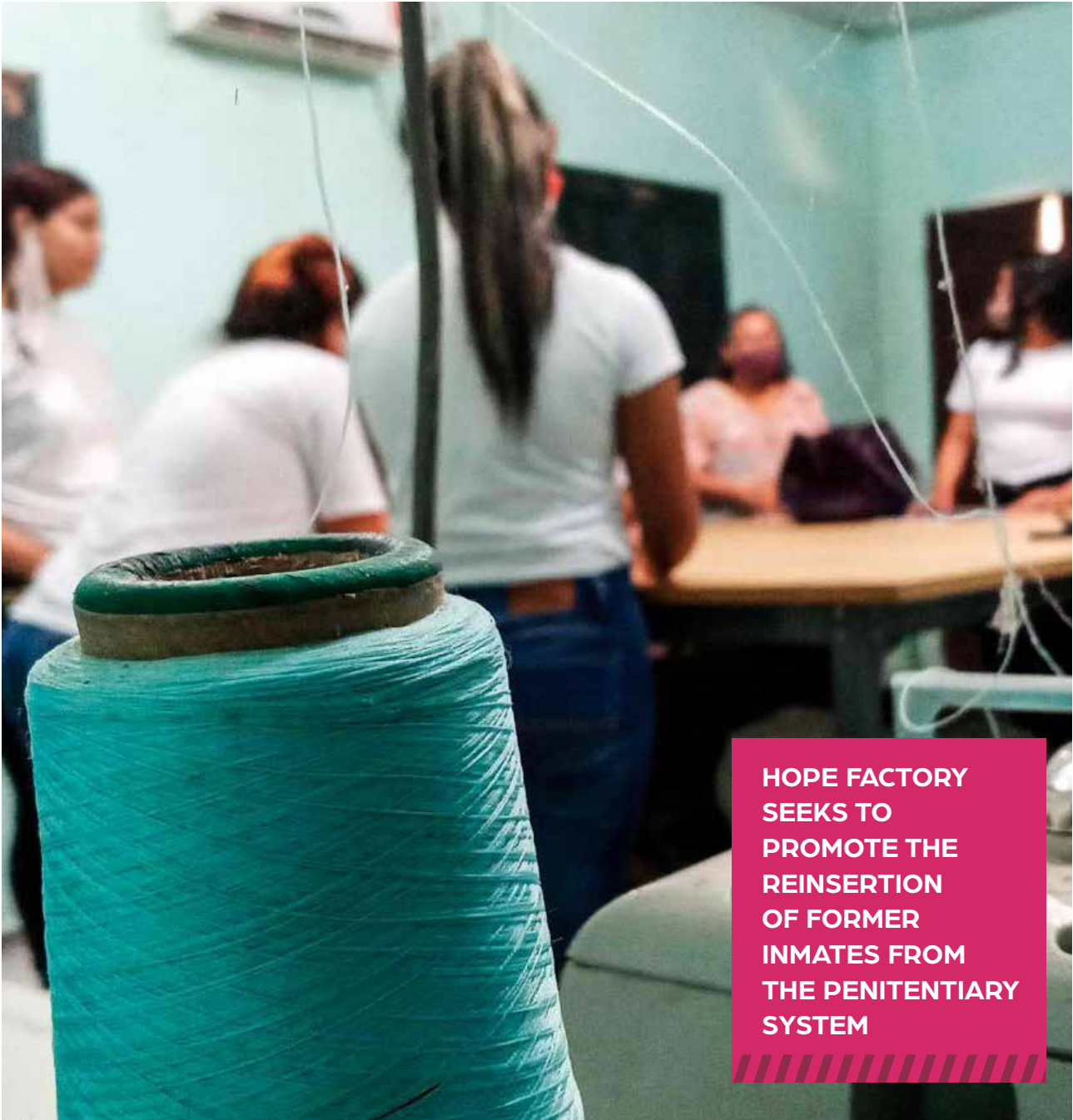
Social inclusion was also a focus, in 2022, with the holding of Citizenship and Human Rights Caravans, in 73 municipalities, assisting 63,698 people. Access to essential documents for the exercise of civil and citizenship activities was offered, in conjunction with state agencies and municipal governments, thus contributing to **target 10.2**.

Along the same lines, the PARÁPAZ Itinerant program contributed to **target 10.2**, as it promotes access to various public services by society, articulating with public and private entities. The Rights Desk Project stands out, with the issuance of identity cards, birth certificates, digital CTPS, CPF, enrollment in the 1st job program, legal guidance and workers' rights.

Hope Factory is a State Government initiative that seeks to promote the social reintegration of former and pre-former prisoners of the Penitentiary

System and their families, giving them the opportunity for a fresh start, providing opportunities for work and income generation, in line with **target 10.2**. In 2022, 219 people were assisted with professional qualification, with courses in the areas of: building and residential electrics; cell phone maintenance; basic notion of civil construction; hairdresser and barber; home appliance maintenance; concrete artifact; baking and cake design; and industrial sewing.

In 2022, the State Government supported several events aimed at promoting rights, including young people, women, the elderly, among others, which contribute to **targets 10.2 and 10.3**. Highlights include events for the LGBTQIA+ community, such as workshops on the theme LGBTQIA+ Population, Know to Welcome and



**HOPE FACTORY
SEEKS TO
PROMOTE THE
REINSERTION
OF FORMER
INMATES FROM
THE PENITENTIARY
SYSTEM**

Respect, in Santarém and Altamira; participation in the celebration of 15 years of Instituto Amigos da Diversidade, in Parauapebas; support for the LGBTQIA+ Pride Parade in Ananindeua, Belém, Benevides, Santa Izabel, Marabá and Vigia; and articulation with an

educational institution to deliver lectures on the LGBTQIA+ Population, aimed at reducing LGBTIphobia in the school environment, in Belém, the TransCidadania Project also stands out, in reference to the National Day of Trans Visibility, with the issuance of identity cards for trans people and

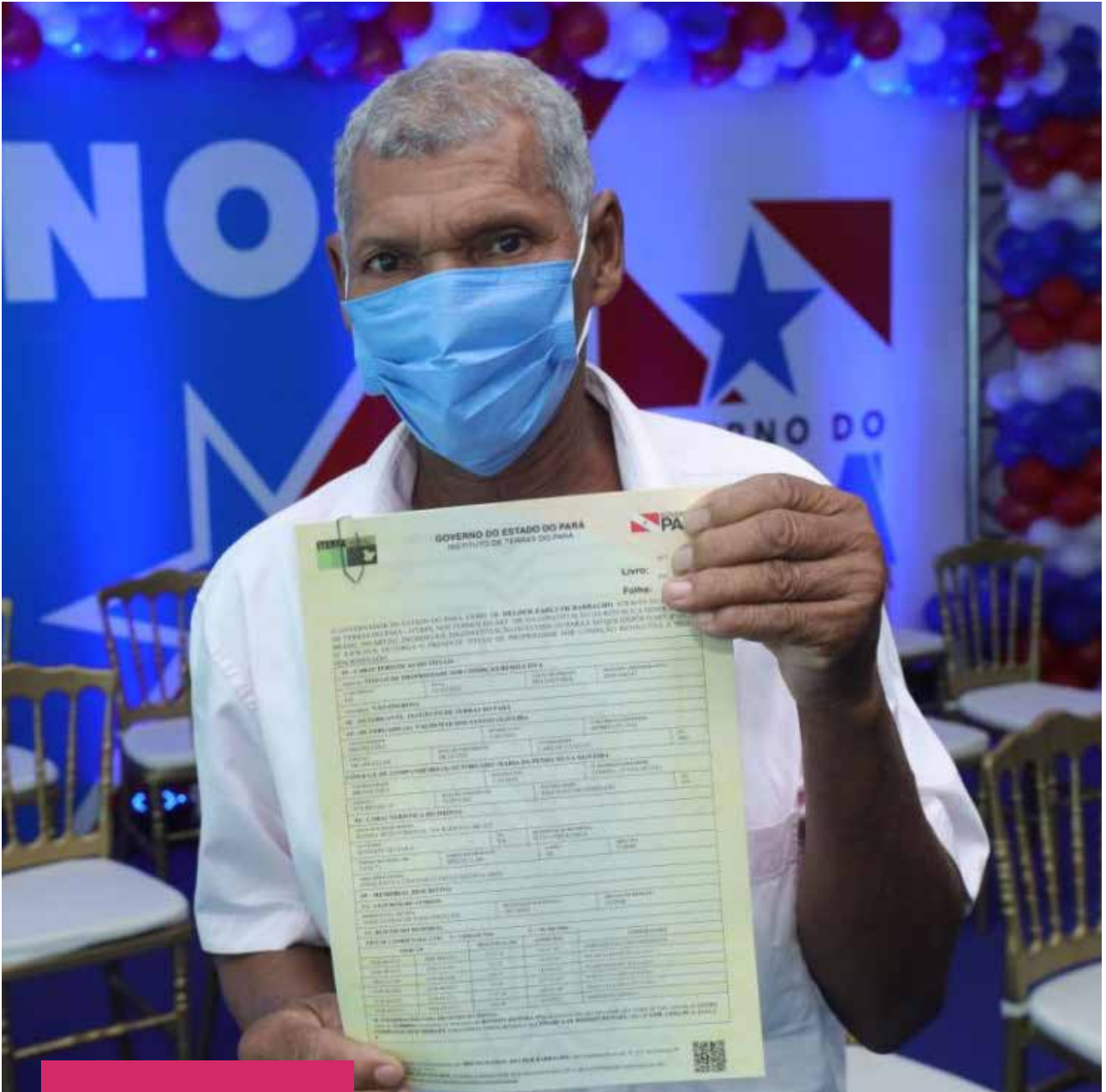
transvestites; and the 3rd March of Lesbian and Bisexual women, which took place in Marituba.

With regard directly to social protection mechanisms, in 2022, the State Government continued with the various income transfer programs, which were made available to families in vulnerable situations and included in CadÚnico, such as programs Restart, Cooking Gas Allowance, Benefit for People Affected by Hansen's disease, Eventual Benefit and Pará Water, in line with **targets 10.2 and 10.4**.

- During the year, 1,888 people suffering from Hansen's disease were assisted, with a value of R\$ 23.5 million.
- Resources in the order of R\$ 103 thousand were transferred, through the Eventual Benefit, to 50 families in a provisional situation, victims of accidents and emergencies.
- Within the scope of the Cooking Gas Allowance program, R\$ 17.3 million were transferred to families registered in the Unified Registry, with declared per capita income equal to zero, to enable the purchase of 13 kg gas cylinders, benefiting around

82,889 families.

- The Pará Water Program paid off the bills of approximately 290 thousand households enrolled in social programs, which registered an average monthly consumption of up to 20 m³ of water, totaling R\$ 223 million.
- The Restart Program, created by State Decree No. 2,117, dated 13 January 2022, regulates the granting of occasional benefits, a financial aid worth one minimum wage, to families in a situation of social vulnerability resulting from public calamity and natural disasters. During the year, it served 16,514 families in the Araguaia, Baixo Amazonas, Carajás, Lago de Tucuruí, Rio Capim, Tapajós, Tocantins and Xingu Integration Regions, with a contribution of R\$ 20 million.



LAND REGULARIZATION

Over 170 families
from marituba and
santa bárbara
receive definitive
land titles





THE POLICY FOR
INTEGRATED ACTION
OF SUSTAINABLE
TERRITORIES
(PTS), PART OF
THE AMAZON NOW
STATE PLAN (PEAA)



Through the “Your Home” Program, the State Government assists vulnerable people by granting economic benefits for the construction, expansion, renovation or improvement of housing units. The program grants up to R\$ 21 thousand in cheques intended exclusively for the purchase of construction material and also guarantees help to pay the professionals responsible for the work, considered the main advance in the history of housing policy in Pará. The program boosts the State’s economy by increasing sales of construction materials and generating income for workers in the sector. In 2022, around 12 thousand families throughout the State were benefited, which contributes to the **targets 10.2 and 10.4.**

In 2022, in line with **target 10.3**, the State Government carried out initiatives that promoted social and professional qualification, aimed at entering the formal job or entrepreneurship market. As a strategy to boost the generation of jobs and income, mainly due to the effects of the pandemic on the labor market, the Qualify Pará Program was implemented in 137 municipalities in the State, through which 45

courses were offered distributed in 992 classes, with about 20 students each. Tied to this initiative, amounts from R\$ 500.00 to R\$ 5,000.00 were offered through the Microcredit Program to micro-entrepreneurs seeking the opportunity to work in the entrepreneurship sector.

In 2022, the State Government carried out initiatives to promote urban land regularization, as a way of regulating informal occupations in urban areas, thus guaranteeing dignity, through the right to property for low-income families. In all, 1,083 properties were regularized during the year, which contributes to achieving **target 10.3** by ensuring equal opportunities and reducing inequalities in results between different groups.

Member of the Amazon Now State Plan (PEAA), the integrated policy of Sustainable Territories (PTS), which aims to bring land regularization to interested parties, access to lines of credit and rural insurance, guarantee of access to markets, rural technical assistance among other services aimed at social and environmental development, it is evident as a potential delivery of results towards **targets 10.2, 10.3 and 10.4**, as will be detailed in Chapter 15.





11 SUSTAINABLE
CITIES AND
COMMUNITIES



**SUSTAINABLE CITIES
AND COMMUNITIES**





OBJECTIVE 11

SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

SDG 11, the subject of this chapter, addresses the need to transform cities and human settlements into sustainable, inclusive, safe and resilient urban spaces. It has ten targets, six of which are aims and four are for implementation.

In relation to this **SDG**, the following government policies, plans and programs are aligned: Urban Development Program; Your Home Program; Living Well in Ananindeua Project; Urbanization of Precarious and Subnormal Settlements; Urban Land Regularization; State Basic Sanitation Policy; Support to Municipalities in the Elaboration and Implementation of Urban Development Instruments; Asphalt Throughout Pará Program; Paving, Recovery and Drainage of Urban Roads; Integrated Bus System in the Metropolitan Region of Belém – BRT; Urban Mobility Projects; Implementation of the Integrated Transport System in the Metropolitan Region; Projects for the Preservation and Revitalization of Cultural Spaces; Schools for Peace Project and Pole for Peace Inclusion; Traffic Education, Inspection and Signaling Actions; and State Policy for Civil Protection and Defense (PEPDEC).

Based on the **SDG** targets for Brazil, the targets will be presented below, accompanied by actions that contribute to solutions linked to the construction and planning of more inclusive, safe, sustainable and resilient cities.

BRAZILIAN SDG TARGETS

TARGET 11.1

By 2030, ensure access for all to decent, adequate and affordable housing; basic services and urbanize precarious settlements in accordance with the targets in the National Housing Plan, with special attention to vulnerable groups.

TARGET 11.3

By 2030, increase inclusive and sustainable urbanization, improve capacities for planning, social control and participatory, integrated and sustainable management of human settlements, in all units of the federation.

TARGET 11.2

By 2030, improve road safety and access to the city through more sustainable, inclusive, efficient and fair urban mobility systems, prioritizing mass public transportation and active transportation, with special attention to the needs of people in situations of vulnerability, such as those with disabilities and reduced mobility, women, children and elderly people.

TARGET 11.4

Strengthen initiatives to protect and safeguard Brazil's natural and cultural heritage, including its tangible and intangible heritage.



TARGET 11.5

By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected by natural disasters of hydrometeorological and climatological origin, as well as substantially reduce the number of people residing in risk areas and the direct economic losses caused by these disasters in relation to the gross domestic product, with special attention to the protection of low-income and vulnerable people.

TARGET 11.6

By 2030, reduce the per capita negative environmental impact of cities by improving air quality indices and solid waste management; and ensuring that all cities with over 500 thousand inhabitants have implemented air quality monitoring systems and solid waste management plans.

TARGET 11.7

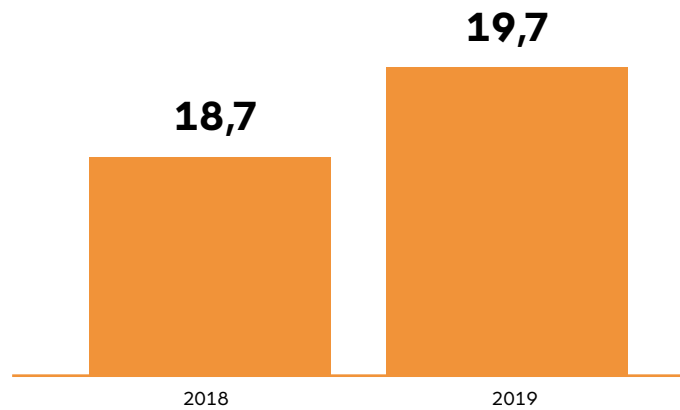
By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive, accessible and green public spaces, in particular for women, children and adolescents, the elderly and people with disabilities, and other vulnerable groups.

TARGET 11.A

Support economic, social and environmental integration in metropolitan areas and between urban, peri-urban, rural areas and twin cities, considering territories of traditional peoples and communities, through inter-federative cooperation, reinforcing national, regional and local development planning.

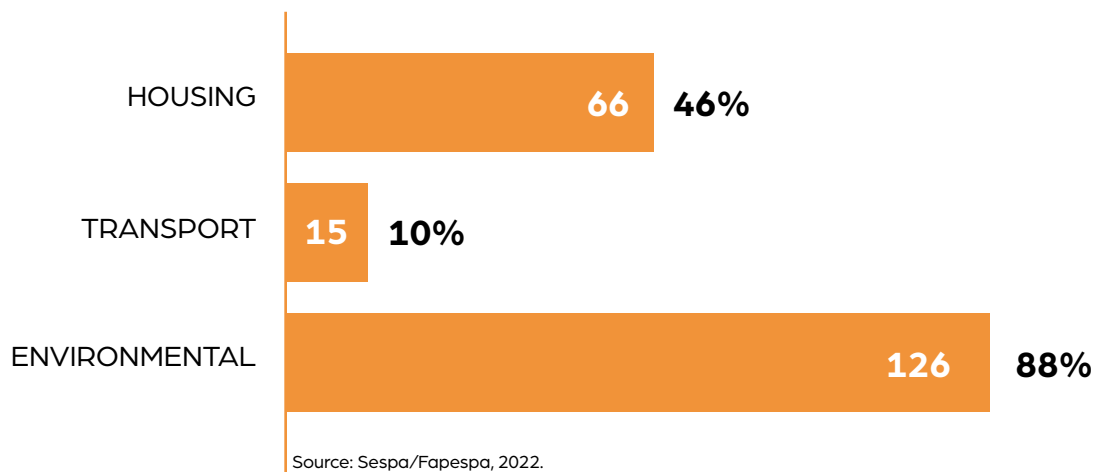
WHERE WE ARE

PROPORTION OF RENTED OR ASSIGNED HOMES



Source: IBGE/PNAD – Continua, 2021.

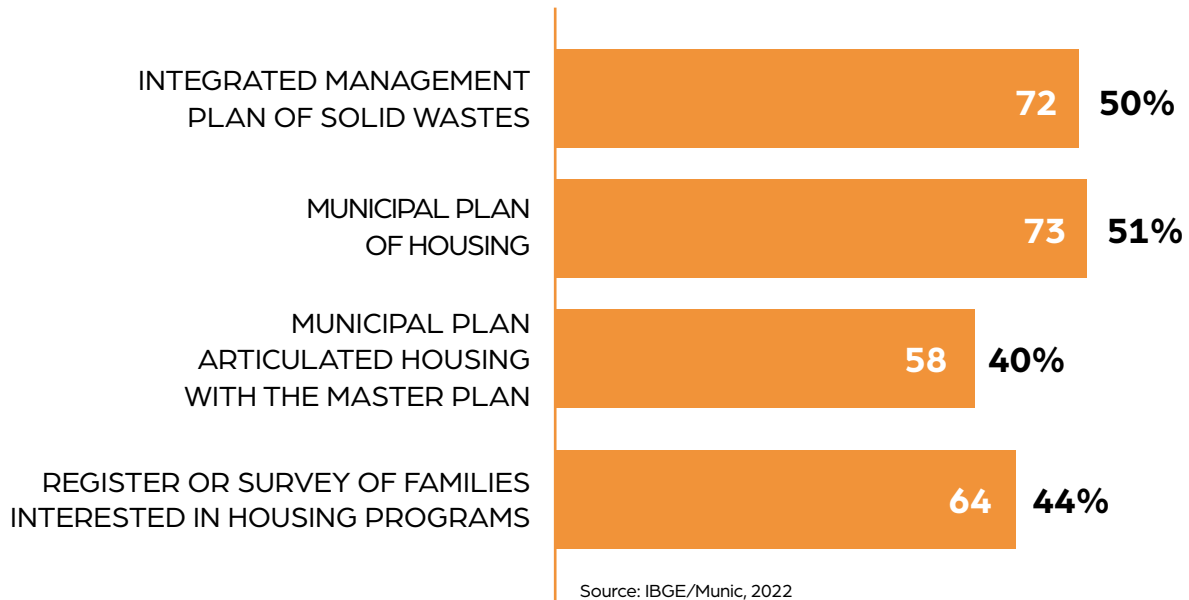
MUNICIPALITIES WITH MUNICIPAL COUNCILS



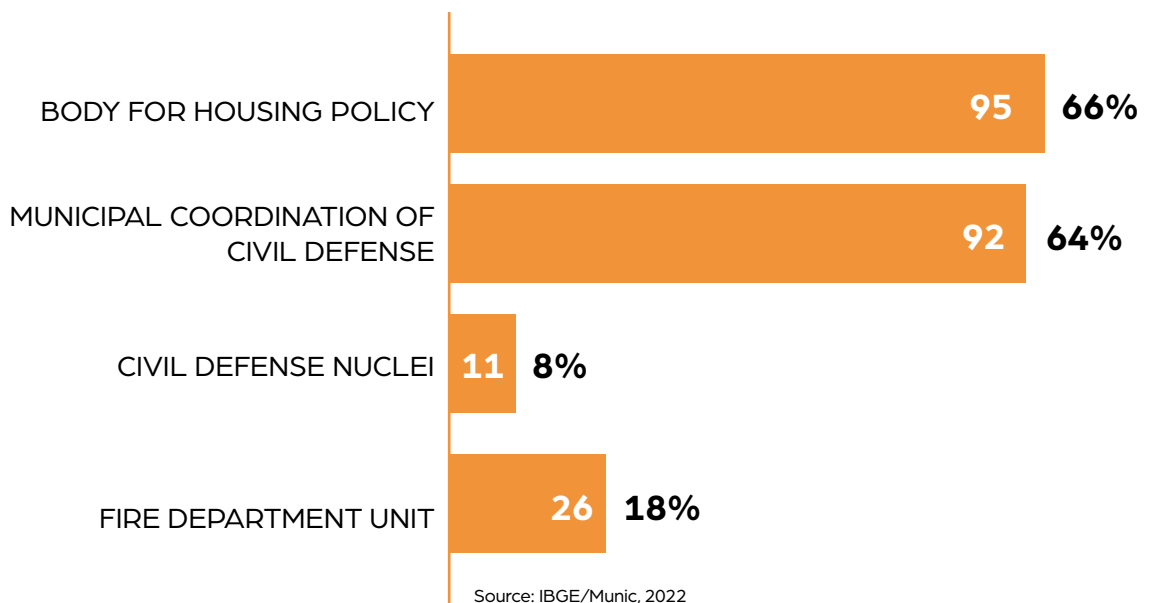
Source: Sespa/Fapespa, 2022.



MUNICIPALITIES WITH MANAGEMENT PLANS



MUNICIPALITIES WITH MANAGEMENT BODIES



WHAT WE DID

The main achievements in 2022 related to **target 11.1** will be specified below.

- **Your Home Project:** Social program for low-income families made possible by granting economic benefits for the construction, expansion, renovation or improvement of housing units; payment of services, in addition to granting of tax benefits to construction material suppliers. In 2022, with the release of the two stages of the plan, the action injected around R\$ 23.2 million into the economy, benefiting more than 12 thousand families, in the 12 Integration Regions, in 94 municipalities. The service reached the following municipalities and numbers: Belém (2,081), Igarapé-Açú (604), Santo Antônio do Tauá (385), Marabá (399), Abaetetuba (358), Acará (297). It seeks to guarantee access for all to safe, adequate and affordable housing.
- The Urban Land Regularization Program promotes the regulation of the establishment of informal

occupations in urban areas, integrating informal urban centers to urban territory planning and safeguarding the legal property of low-income families. It assisted families in the municipalities of Belém with 563 regularizations, followed by Redenção, with 319, and Marabá, with 201. It contributes to what is established in this target insofar as the consolidation of legal ownership of land is of absolute relevance.

- **Urbanization of Precarious and Substandard Settlements,** which enables basic sanitation and social inclusion in informal urban centers, with the aim of providing them with infrastructure services, construction and implementation of community equipment and improvements in integration in the city. In Belém, 502 households were served; in Castanhal, 202. In 2022, the works of Comunidade Riacho Doce II and Comunidade Taboquinha were completed, with housing and infrastructure services.



**YOUR HOME
PROJECT FOR
LOW-INCOME
FAMILIES**





Considering the object of **target 11.2** with regard to ensuring road safety in cities and access through urban mobility systems for all, especially with accessibility for vulnerable people and people with reduced mobility, combined with this target, in the year 2022, the state government carried out infrastructure works for the urban road system, in addition to measures for the inspection of public services, tariff control and regulation, traffic signaling, with emphasis on the following:

- Paving, Recovery and Drainage of Urban Roads: with an investment of approximately R\$ 1 billion, 845 km were paved in 101 municipalities, with asphalt coating, construction of curbs, sidewalks, earthworks and storm drainage services, via Asphalt throughout Pará Program.

- Implementation actions of the Integrated Bus System in the Metropolitan Region of Belém – BRT, totaling R\$ 100 million, in the Metropolitan Region of Belém. In the municipality of Belém, the reconstruction work on Avenida Padre Bruno Sechi (formerly Rua Yamada) was concluded, in the amount of R\$ 36.3 million, benefiting around 500 thousand people, with 4.5 km of urbanized, duplicated and signposted road, with bike lanes, paving, drainage and LED lighting, adding more mobility for the metropolitan population.
- Inspection of Intercity Passenger Transport Services in roadway and waterway passenger spaces, reaching 77 municipalities.
- Control and regulation of public intercity passenger transport services by land and waterway.



**PAVING,
RECOVERY AND
DRAINAGE OF
URBAN ROADS**

In relation to the efforts of the State Government, relevant to **target 11.3**, such as increasing inclusive and sustainable urbanization and improving capacities for planning human settlements, technical and institutional support in the preparation and implementation of urban development instruments made available to municipalities contributes to this target and to **target 11.A**, in the aspect related to “support economic, social and environmental

integration in metropolitan areas through inter-federative cooperation, reinforcing national, regional and local development planning.” In 2022, state support was granted to the municipalities of São Domingos do Araguaia, Eldorado de Carajás, Marabá, Juruti and Alenquer, Abaetetuba, Baião, Marapanim, Augusto Corrêa, Ulianópolis, Capitão Poço, Concórdia do Pará and São Félix do Xingu. And to the municipality of Quatipuru, regarding sanitation



RESOURCES OF
BRL 40 MILLION
GUARANTEED
SUPPORT FOR
CULTURAL PROJECTS



**CULTURAL HERITAGE
AND MEMORY ARE
BEING PRESERVED**

policy.

As for initiatives to protect and safeguard Brazil's natural and cultural heritage, including its tangible and intangible heritage, mentioned in **target 11.4**, the State Government maintains permanent actions to guarantee the safeguarding of heritage, memory and cultural values of the people of Pará, in addition to promoting heritage education, implantation, revitalization and implementation of cultural spaces. In 2022, approximately R\$ 40 million were invested in ongoing actions, projects and support

for cultural policy.

In this dimension, the management of the State Museum collection was carried out in compliance with the norms and technical guidelines parameterized by international organizations such as the International Council of Museums (ICOM). And thus, the integration of the Museum of Marajó's collection into the Integrated System of Museums was completed. For the rehabilitation of historic, artistic, documentary and bibliographic heritage, 37.94 thousand heritage sites were

rehabilitated and 1.24 million collection pieces were preserved.

In terms of the Revitalization of Cultural Spaces, the main contribution to **target 11.4** was the completion of the requalification and remodeling work of public spaces at Palacete Fiacola and the Museum of Marajó, as examples of revitalization and offer of local cultural products to society.

Also inserted as a contribution to this target, the promotion of reading and information carried out through various initiatives, which in 2022 served 353 thousand people, with emphasis on the Book and Multi-

Voices Fair of Amazonia and Literary Festivals.

In this perspective of protecting intangible material heritage, mentioned in **target 11.4**, investments made in the maintenance of tourist spaces and equipment, with a total investment of R\$ 106.66 million, are also highlighted, namely: Estação das Docas, Mangal das Garças, Arena Multiuso Guilherme Paraense (Mangueirinho), Hangar Centro de Convenções e Feiras da Amazônia, Parque Estadual do Utinga and Carajás Centro de Convenções Leonildo Borges Rocha, in addition to



UTINGA PARK
RECEIVES
REGULAR
MAINTENANCE

tourist equipment in Orla do Maçarico, at Salinópolis.

The issues pointed out in **target 11.5** are in line with the planning and interventions adopted by the State Government, as shown in the following records.

In 2022, resources in the amount of R\$ 26.8 million were allocated to actions and activities related to Fire Fighting Operations, Search and Rescue and Pre-hospital care with 48,375 people assisted; Prevention of risks and disasters and Response to emergency situations and/or state of public calamity, with support being given to 55 municipalities and 56,013 properties inspected and licensed.

The State Government maintains an Integrated Information System on disasters with information from several municipalities in Pará, which speed up emergency measures to reduce the most harmful consequences in cases of disasters and accidents. Part of these prevention activities are also correlated with **target 11.4**, on safeguarding tangible

and intangible heritage.

Regarding **target 11.6**, which deals with reducing the negative environmental impact per capita of cities, improving air quality indices and solid waste management, the technical-scientific instruments supported/enabled by the State Government in 2022 are close to the purpose of this target. These are permanent activities inherent in the Management of Water Resources, Climate and Environmental Services. The State of Pará Water Resources Situation Report is highlighted, which contains a database, a set of indicators and hydrological monitoring. The continuity of the execution of the State Water Resources Plan is recorded, with the water quality monitoring network and flow measurement of water bodies. We highlight the construction of the Bioeconomy Plan (PlanBio), launched at COP 27, a necessary instrument for the implementation of the State Policy on Climate Change.

**THE GOVERNMENT
INVESTED IN
STRENGTHENING
SEARCH AND
RESCUE TEAMS**



Target 11.7 recommends to “provide universal access to safe, inclusive, accessible and green public spaces, in particular for women, children and adolescents, the elderly and people with disabilities, and other vulnerable groups.” Aligned with this dimension, the State Government adopted interventions through projects/activities that cut across various public policies.

- PeaceFactories, a strategy that offers community spaces with activities, sports and leisure equipment and courses for children, young people, the elderly, especially people in situations

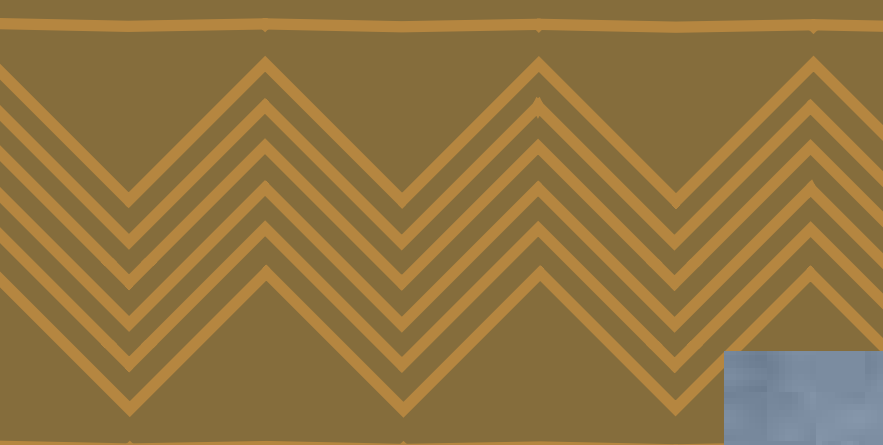
of social vulnerability. The multicultural spaces equipped with accessibility for people with disabilities include a complex with a multi-sports court, semi-Olympic pool, playground, audiovisual rooms and digital inclusion. They offer independent and dance, music, robotics and martial arts courses, and a library. In 2022, seven Peace Factories were delivered, five in the municipality of Belém and in the municipalities of Marituba, Parauapebas and Canaã dos Carajás. With investments of R\$ 20.6 million, 1,422 thousand services were provided in 2022.



- Implementation of the Schools for Peace Project, also aimed at the most vulnerable public, offering open spaces with sports, educational and recreational activities for children, adolescents and adults. Among the activities, the distribution of books to spread the habit of reading and guidance to children and young people on the prevention of sexual abuse and exploitation. During the year, 4,365 participating students were involved in the project's actions.
- In 2022, the ParáPaz Inclusion Center assisted around seven thousand children/adolescents in public

facilities where multiple activities are carried out for children, adolescents and their families in the social inclusion centers in Belém, Ananindeua and Marituba. Guided by the pedagogical scope of a preventive nature, the Women in Action Project, the "Sports for Peace" Project, sports for children and teenagers and in the area of education, school reinforcement classes, especially in Portuguese, composition, mathematics and computer science. With a focus on citizenship, we have the issuing of General Registry numbers by the Civil Police, and psychosocial care.







12 RESPONSIBLE
CONSUMPTION
AND PRODUCTION



**ENSURE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION
AND PRODUCTION PATTERNS**



12 RESPONSIBLE
CONSUMPTION
AND PRODUCTION



OBJECTIVE 12

ENSURE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION
AND PRODUCTION PATTERNS

SDG 12, which will be discussed in this chapter, aims to promote production and consumption systems that minimize negative environmental impacts, while generating improvements in people's quality of life. This **SDG** is aligned with the following government policies, plans and programs: State Policy on Climate Change and the Amazon Now State Plan.

The national targets related to **SDG 12**, to which a contribution was observed in 2022, are presented below.

BRAZILIAN SDG TARGETS

TARGET 12.1

Implement the Action Plan for Sustainable Production and Consumption, in conjunction with federal entities.

TARGET 12.2

By 2030, achieve sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.

TARGET 12.5

By 2030, achieve sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.

TARGET 12.6

Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt socio-environmental responsibility parameters and practices and to integrate information about these practices into their systems, databases and reporting cycle.

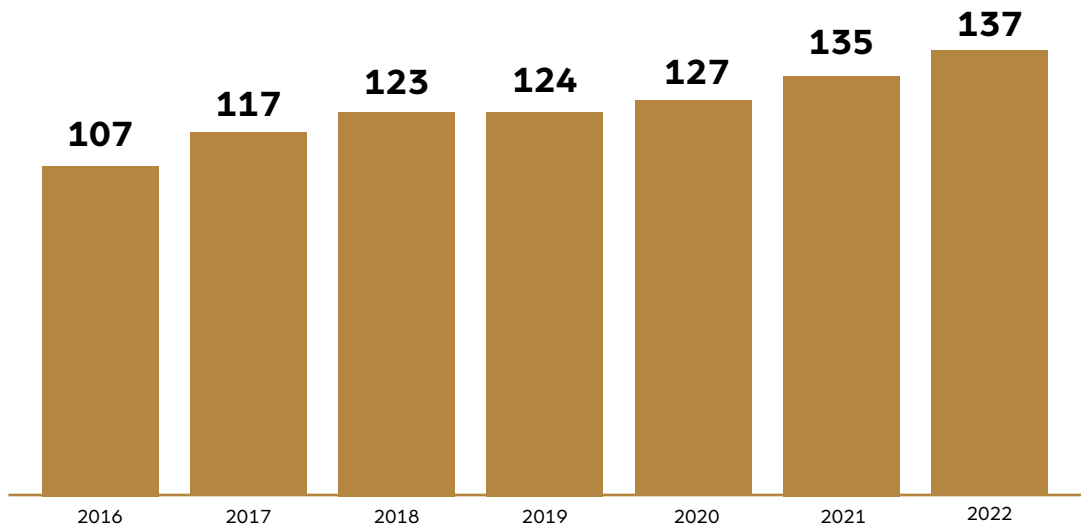
TARGET 12.8

By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have relevant information and awareness about sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature, in line with the National Environmental Education Program (PRONEA).



WHERE WE ARE

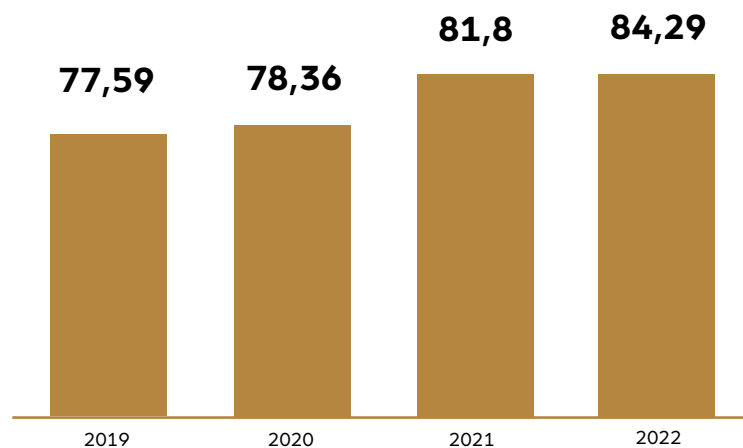
MUNICIPALITIES ABLE TO EXERCISE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT



Source: Semas/PA

RURAL ENVIRONMENTAL REGISTRY (CAR)

% REGISTERED AREA



SOURCE: SEMAS/PA

WHAT WE DID

In 2022, the Government of Pará carried out several actions that, to a greater or lesser extent, contributed to the achievement of **SDG 12 targets**, such as: articulation actions with other countries, training and technical assistance, as well as courses with the approach of sustainable production and reuse of waste and income generation.

Target 12.1 aims to promote the transition to more sustainable patterns of production and consumption, with articulation between countries and the state, in order to preserve natural resources, reduce environmental impact and promote a more sustainable future for all. In this sense, the Sustainable

Rural Program (PRS) for the Amazon, launched during COP 27, will have a contribution of US\$ 9.7 million made by the government of the United Kingdom and destined to rural producers of 44 municipalities of the Amazonian states of Pará and Rondônia, who will receive training and technical assistance to produce sustainably.

At the same event, a donation term was signed, in the amount of R\$ 20 million, between the Government of Pará, the Moore Foundation, the donating institution, and the Brazilian Biodiversity Fund (Funbio), managing entity of the Eastern Amazon Fund (FAO), financial support from the Amazon Now State Plan (PEAA).

THE GOVERNMENT
PRESENTS THE
SUSTAINABLE
RURAL PROGRAM
(PRS) FOR THE
AMAZON DURING
COP 27



**PLANBIO
BASES THE
STATE POLICY
ON CLIMATE
CHANGE
(PEMC)**



In 14 months of operation, FAO has already raised R\$ 31 million.

Also noteworthy is PlanBio, based on the State Policy on Climate Change (PEMC). It is also part of one of the components of the low-carbon socioeconomic development axis of the PEAA, which provides solutions for an economic transition based on nature in order to transform the existing economy in a low-carbon one, and valuing traditional knowledge aimed at conserving the standing forest. As one of the strategies outlined to finance the Plan, a memorandum of intent was signed between the State Government and Vale for actions to restore and strengthen the bioeconomy in Pará; this initiative contributes to the achievement of **target 12.1**.

Target 12.2 aims to ensure that natural resources are managed sustainably, taking into account the protection of the environment,

reducing waste and promoting sustainable economic development, thus contributing to the creation of a fairer and more environmentally conscious future. In this regard, we point, as contribution to the target, to the advances obtained with the Sustainable Territories Program (PTS), which aims to offer alternatives for the economic transition of the form of production in areas pressured by deforestation and/or with areas subject to forest restoration to mitigate the effects of climate change, based on services offered by the State and its partners, both for environmental, zoophytosanitary and land tenure regularization, and for the promotion of sustainable production. In 2022, the State Government promoted the expansion of the project to other regions, providing training for technicians working in the program, with 21 courses being held for 619 participants.



SUPPORT FOR ORGANIC PRODUCERS STIMULATES ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS



With regard to the issue of environmental education, the State Government promoted various courses aimed at the community in general, such as the Environmental Agents Course, Waste Reuse and Income Generation, in addition to Eco-jewelry workshops. In 2022, 688 people in several municipalities in the State benefited from educational activities and didactic guidelines for the socio-environmental improvement of the populations. Training was carried out through a partnership with Peace Factories and aimed to raise awareness

about the importance of developing sustainable attitudes in everyday life and proposing alternative means of generating income and autonomy for the women benefited by the project. The initiative contributes to achieving **target 12.5**, which aims to address the growing challenge of waste generation and promote practices that reduce the environmental impact caused by them, and **target 12.8**, which highlights the importance of providing relevant information and awareness to people in relation to sustainable development



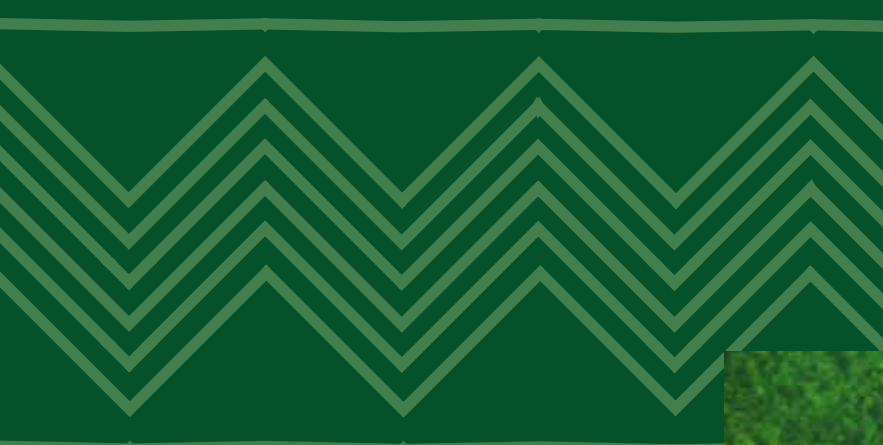
COURSE ON ENVIRONMENTAL AGENTS, WASTE REUSE, AND INCOME GENERATION





In 2022, the State Government, through the Integrated Center for Inclusion and Rehabilitation (CIIR), a body that provides medium and high complexity assistance to People with Disabilities, received, for the second time, the Chico Mendes Green Seal, from the International Institute of Research and Socio-Environmental Responsibility (INPRA), in the Responsible Socio-Environmental Performance category, a title of national recognition, granted by the Certification Program for Commitment to Socio-Environmental Responsibility (PROCERT), for adopting good environmental practices in its organizational culture. The initiative contributed to **target 12.6**, which seeks to encourage companies to adopt sustainable practices and incorporate sustainability information. This contributes to greater transparency, responsibility and awareness of the environmental and social impact of business activities, driving the transition to a more sustainable and conscious business model.

THE INTEGRATED CENTER FOR INCLUSION AND REHABILITATION (CIIR) RECEIVED, FOR THE SECOND TIME, THE CHICO MENDES GREEN SEAL





13 CLIMATE
ACTION



**TAKE URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT
CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS**



13 CLIMATE ACTION



OBJECTIVE 13

TAKE URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT
CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS

SDG 13, in this chapter, seeks to strengthen the capacity to adapt to risks and impacts related to climate change and possible natural disasters, based on the integration of Brazilian strategies and planning into the National Policy on Climate Change (PNMC). It has sixteen targets, seven of which are aims and nine are for implementation.

In this chapter, the main achievements of the State Government, in 2022, that contributed to the achievement of **SDG 13 targets** are presented.

BRAZILIAN SDG TARGETS

TARGET 13.2

Integrate the National Policy on Climate Change (PNMC) into national policies, strategies and plans.

TARGET 13.3

Improve education, increase awareness and human and institutional capacity on climate change, its risks, mitigation, adaptation, impacts, and early warning.

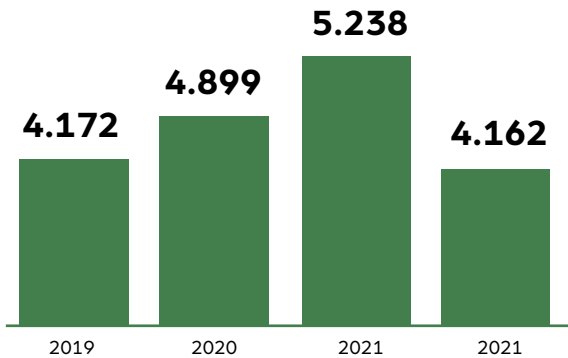
TARGET 13.B

Stimulate the expansion of international cooperation in its technological and educational dimensions, aiming to strengthen capacities for planning related to climate change and effective management, in less developed countries, including with a focus on women, young people, local and marginalized communities.



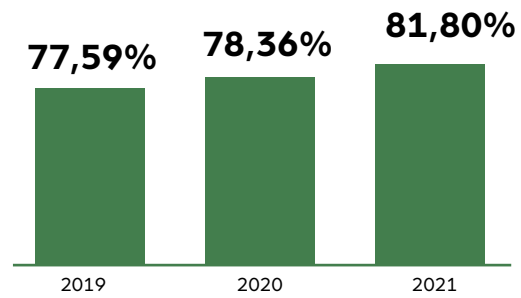
WHERE WE ARE

ACCUMULATED DEFORESTATION AREA (IN KM²)



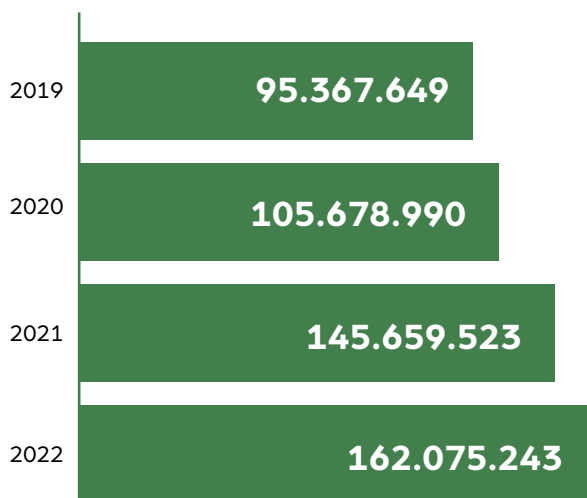
Source: PRODES/INPE.

PERCENTAGE OF CAR IN REGISTERABLE AREAS



Source: INPE-Prodes/Semas, 2022

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT EXPENSES (IN R\$ MILLION)



Source: STN/SICONFI.

LAND ISSUED DOCUMENTS

2021

INDIVIDUAL DEFINITIVE TITLES	1.200
URBAN REGULARIZATION DOCUMENTS	869
TENURE REDEMPTION TERMS	4
DEFINITIVE TITLES FOR QUILOMBOLA COMMUNITIES	3
PERMUTATION TERMS	17
CONCESSIONS OF REAL RIGHT OF USE	194
LAND CERTIFICATES	147
HERITAGE LEAGUE TITLES	3
TOTAL	2.430

Source: ITERPA, 2022

WHAT WE DID

Objective 13 – Climate Action is detailed by targets that, in essence, seek to respond to the necessary and urgent facing of the consequences of global climate change, established, at the national level, by actions that involve resilience and prevention, inclusion of the National Policy on Climate Change (PNMC) in national policies and plans, education and awareness of climate risks and international support to strengthen local capacities and prepare them to develop prevention and adaptation measures to face the challenges that this context reveals.

This chapter presents the main actions of the Government of Pará during the year 2022, as a subnational contribution to achieving **SDG 13**.

In this sense, in the search for integration with the National Policy on Climate Change, in contribution to **target 13.2** considering the policy that guides state actions against global climate change is the State

Policy on Climate Change of Pará (PEMC), established by Law No. 9,048 of April 2020, which has the Amazon Now State Plan (PEAA) as its action platform, which organizes multiple strategies to establish, in the long term in the state of Pará, development based on the conservation and enhancement of environmental assets, increasing the efficiency of production chains and improving socio-environmental conditions in the countryside.

In integration with the PEMC, the State Bioeconomy Plan (PlanBio) was instituted in 2022 by Decree No. 2,746, and is also one of the strategies that make up the Socioeconomic Development axis of Low Emissions of Greenhouse Gases (GHG) of the PEAA, structured in three thematic axes, namely: a) Research, Development and Innovation; b) Cultural and Genetic Heritage and Associated Traditional Knowledge; c) Productive Chains and Sustainable Businesses and in more than 80 actions.



**LAUNCH OF
PLANBIO
DURING
A COP 27
EVENT**

Anchored to PEMC and PEEA, in 2022 the following were established:

- The State Strategy for the Recovery of Native Vegetation of the State of Pará (PRVN), via Decree No. 2,750, which aims to articulate, integrate and promote projects and actions that induce the recovery of forests and other forms of native vegetation, contributing to the reduction of net emissions through GHG sequestration. The Decree also provides for the creation of a Working Group to work on the preparation of the State Plan

for the Recovery of Native Vegetation in the State of Pará (GT-PRVN).

- Decree No. 941, which provides for the Integrated Action Program for Sustainable Territories (PTS), amends Decree No. 941/2020 and revokes State Decree No. 344/2019, aims to promote the transition strategy to a low GHG emissions economy of regions pressured by deforestation and/or areas subject to forest restoration in the State of Pará, in order to mitigate the effects of climate change. Until then, the current

PTS was an Integrated Action Policy, declared as an executing instrument of the PEAA.

- Decree No. 2,745, dealing with the Regularize Pará Program, aims to promote the environmental and land regularization of rural properties, encourage the recomposition of degraded rural areas and encourage the maintenance of native vegetation. It is important to highlight that the Land and Environmental Regularization Program of the State of Pará was foreseen as a component of the PEAA by State Decree 941/2020, summarized in its Annex IV "Operational matrix" of component "Land, territorial and environmental planning."

- Law No. 9,781 amending the Law that established the PEMC/PA. Among the modifications, a chapter is included that discusses the strategic instruments provided for in the Policy, namely State Payment Programs for Environmental Services, Best Productive Practices, Recovery of Native Vegetation, State Bioeconomy Plan and the State System of Safeguards of Pará.

In contribution to **target 13.3**, seeking to "Improve education, increase awareness and human and institutional capacity on climate change, its risks, mitigation, adaptation, impacts, and

early warning," a series of actions were developed involving awareness raising, seminars, webinars and theoretical and practical training. Among them:

- Conducting by the Sustainable Territories Program, in five of the nine delimited territories, awareness and training actions on sustainable management practices for rural producers, training on the Program, Rural Environmental Registry (CAR) and use of environmental management technologies (Agrotag) involving technicians and rural extension workers. In the programming of the 25th National edition of the Cocoa Forum, held in Belém, the topic "Enabling the transition to a low-carbon economy: the role of public-private arrangements for sustainable production" was debated.

- Carrying out environmental education actions, which reached 23 municipalities and approximately 700 people, with the target audience being municipal technicians working in municipal environmental policy, with the aim of qualifying the decentralization of environmental management and training multipliers, in addition to schools and institutions with regular training actions, promoted under the Territories for Peace Program (TerPaz) and



Environmental Agenda. The activities addressed environmental legislation, discussions on environmental issues in a local and global context, climate change, biodiversity and the 2030 Agenda. There were also workshops on the Use of Waste to make homemade soap, organic fertilizer and biojewels, as a practical activity in the qualification process.

- Thematic Events aimed at the public representing the Secretariats and Institutions of the State of Pará and others, the Public Prosecutor's Office, Universities and Research Institutions, Indigenous Peoples, Quilombolas and Traditional Communities and the private sector, in order to level, discuss and propose suggestions

on the following themes: Payments for Environmental Services (PSA) and Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+); Sustainable Bioeconomy in Transamazônica and Xingu; REDD+ and Monitoring of Socio-environmental Safeguards Indicators, Elaboration of the State Bioeconomy Plan (PlanBio); and REDD+ and PSA Jurisdictional System. The holding of the Conversation Circle in reference to the Environment Week addressed "Bioeconomy in Pará: a path towards a carbon neutral state," a dialogue open to society, which included the exposition of perspectives from different sectors.



1ST SEMINAR ON PAYMENTS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (PSA) AND REDD+ IN THE STATE OF PARÁ

Recognizing the challenge of seeking climate neutrality in the land use change and forestry sector by 2035, Pará has sought to expand partnerships and technical and financial support to enable the operationalization of its climate strategy. Thus, collaborating to achieve **target 13.B**, the State of Pará signed important agreements, including:

- Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) entered into with the German Technical Cooperation Agency Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), which aims to provide technical support for projects within the scope of sustainable development, on issues related to climate, forests and biodiversity in the Amazon, with emphasis on actions of preventing and combating deforestation, promoting environmental and land regularization, encouraging initiatives related to the bioeconomy, in addition to training relevant to environmental policy and local development, as well as support

for events of interest to cooperation.

- Cooperation Agreement with Fundación Avina to promote collaborative actions for the exchange of knowledge and networking, in order to promote systemic changes in favor of human dignity and care for the planet within the State of Pará.
- Letter of Intent signed between the State of Pará and the Moore Foundation, as a project supporter, and the institutions Poseidon and NINT Natural Intelligence representing technical and financial assistance. The purpose of the partnership is to raise financial resources through the launch of Bonds Linked to Sustainability in the amount of US\$ 60 million, to be used by the State of Pará for the implementation of priority state public policies over the next 15 years.
- Cooperation agreement signed with the Center for International Cooperation Recherche Agronomique pour le Développement (CIRAD) to, together with the State of Pará, work on the design and implementation of

SEMINAR ON REDD+ AND MONITORING OF SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARDS INDICATORS





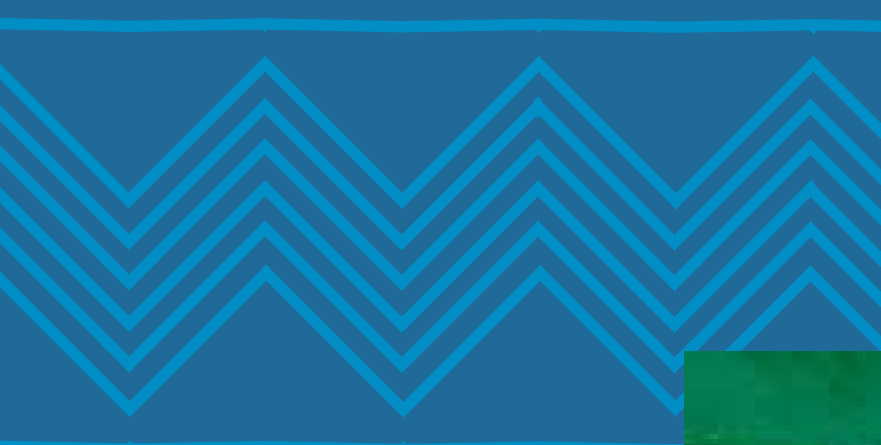
the Policy for Integrated Action on Sustainable Territories. Collaboration will be developed through knowledge building, territorial actions and institutional cooperation.

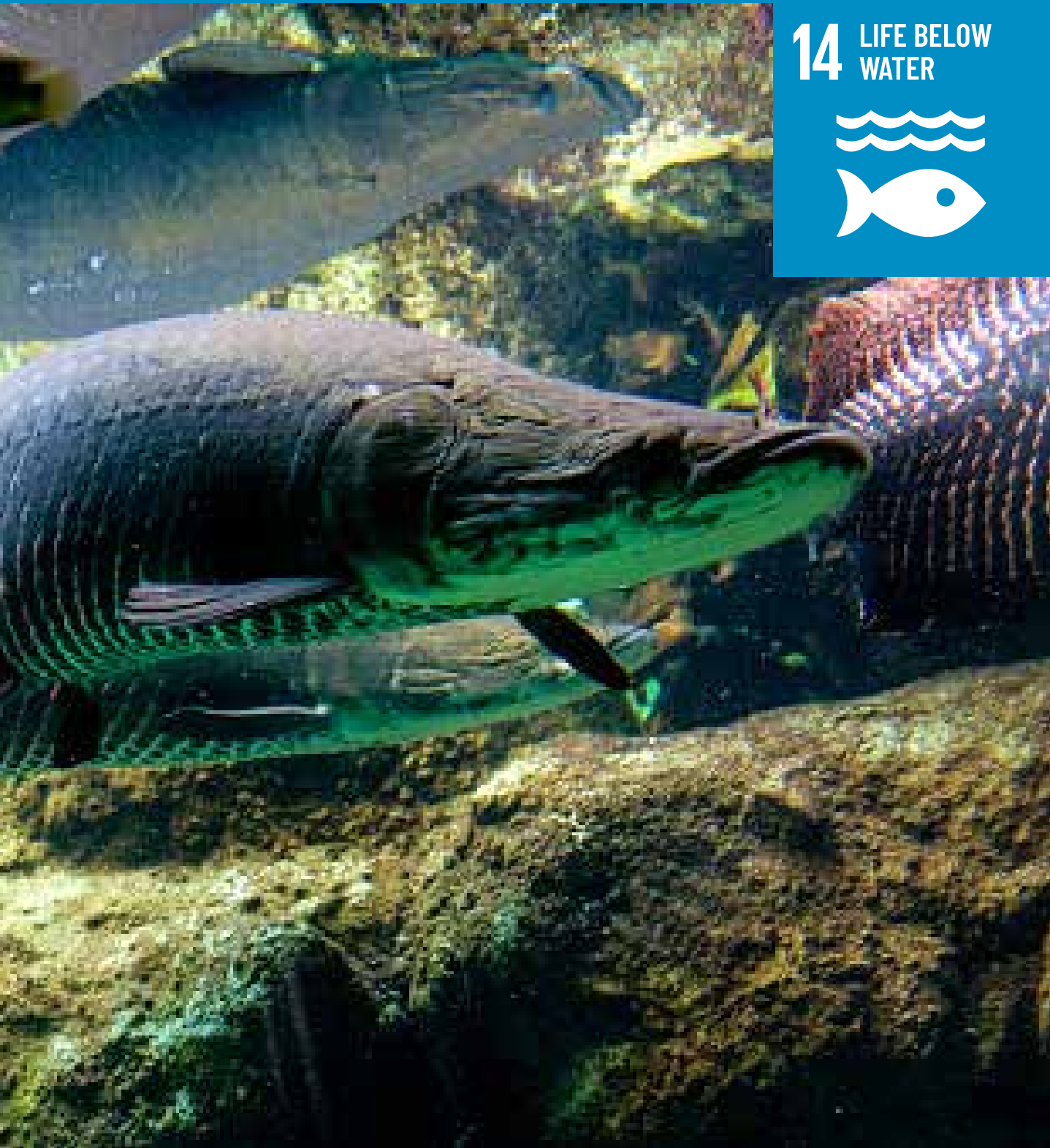
Still contributing to **target 13.B**, at the United Nations Conference (COP 27) in Egypt, the following commitments were signed:

- Memorandum of Understanding between Pará, represented by the Legal Amazon State Consortium, and Chinese representatives signed at COP 27 with the aim of strengthening sustainable food production in the Amazon Region.
- Cooperation Agreement with the Rare Association of Brazil to promote the sustainable management of fishing resources and the conservation of biodiversity in marine Extractive Reserves (Resexs) and throughout the coastal zone of Pará, based on joint actions and participatory management.

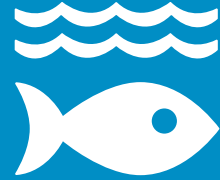
- Non-reimbursable Technical Cooperation agreed with the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) in the context of the Project "Government of Pará Structuring the Program for Payments for Environmental Services within the scope of the Amazon Now Plan," guaranteeing the donation of resources in the order of R\$ 2.5 million. In this cooperation, the mutual interest is to develop an innovative financing model to achieve the objectives of reducing emissions from Avoided Deforestation of the PEAA.
- Protocol of Intent signed with company Vale for supporting actions to restore and strengthen the Bioeconomy in the State of Pará.

It is worth noting that all activities carried out, in the end, contribute to the objective defined by the Amazon Now State Plan (PEAA), that is, to reduce carbon emissions, until reaching level 0 in 2036.





14 LIFE BELOW
WATER



**CONSERVE AND SUSTAINABLY USE THE
OCEANS, SEAS AND MARINE RESOURCES FOR
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**





OBJECTIVE 14

CONSERVE AND SUSTAINABLY
USE THE OCEANS, SEAS AND
MARINE RESOURCES FOR
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

SDG 14 seeks to sustainably manage marine and coastal ecosystems, as well as their conservation. It has ten targets, seven of which are aims and three are for implementation. It offers economic benefits to States-Regions that have sustainable management of marine resources, including fishing, aquaculture and tourism, such as the State of Pará.

Below are the national targets, to which the achievements of the State Government contributed in 2022.

BRAZILIAN SDG TARGETS

TARGET 14.4

By 2020, effectively regulate collection, and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated and destructive fishing practices, and implement science-based management plans, to restore fish populations in the shortest possible time, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield, as determined by their biological characteristics.

TARGET 14.6

By 2020, evaluate certain forms of fisheries subsidies that contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, considering the elimination of subsidies that contribute to IUU fishing, and refraining from introducing new subsidies such as these, recognizing that special and differential, adequate and effective treatment for developing countries and least developed countries must be an integral part of the WTO fisheries subsidies negotiation.

TARGET 14.A

Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacities and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission's criteria and guidelines on Marine Technology Transfer, in order to improve the health of the oceans and increase the contribution of marine biodiversity to developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries.

TARGET 14.B

Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.



WHERE WE ARE

Considering that the state indicators available, at the moment, do not reflect the direct impact that actions have in relation to **SDG 14**, the development of the Coastal Management Information System is registered, based on the related

State Policy, which will enable the creation and monitoring of appropriate indicators of state actions and initiatives and, therefore, valid data to assess alignment with the aforementioned **SDG** target.

OFFER OF
FISH FROM
THE REGION
IN THE
MARKETS OF
PARÁ



WHAT WE DID

In contribution to **target 14.4**, which aims to regulate collection, end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated and destructive fishing practices, and implement science-based management plans, in 2022, it was delivered the first Lago de Tucuruí Mosaic Management Plan, which guides the sustainable use of natural resources and the protection of the biological diversity of the three Conservation Units (CU) that make up the Mosaic: APA Lago de Tucuruí and the RDS Alcobaça and Pucuruí-Ararão. This instrument covers seven municipalities in the State of Pará (Tucuruí, Breu Branco, Goianésia do Pará, Jacundá, Nova Ipixuna, Itupiranga and Novo Repartimento).

As a contribution to **target 14.6**, which assesses certain forms of fishing subsidies that contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, in 2022, the State Secretariat for the Environment and Sustainability (Semas) published in the State Official Journal (DOE), the Fisheries Agreement that regulates fishing activity in the area of influence of the territories of the Tapajós-Arapiuns Extractive Reserve and Tapajós National Forest, in western Pará. The agreement benefits 100 fishing communities in the area of influence of the Tapajós River, 75 in the Resex Tapajós-Arapiuns Conservation Unit (CU) and 25 in the Flona Tapajós CU.



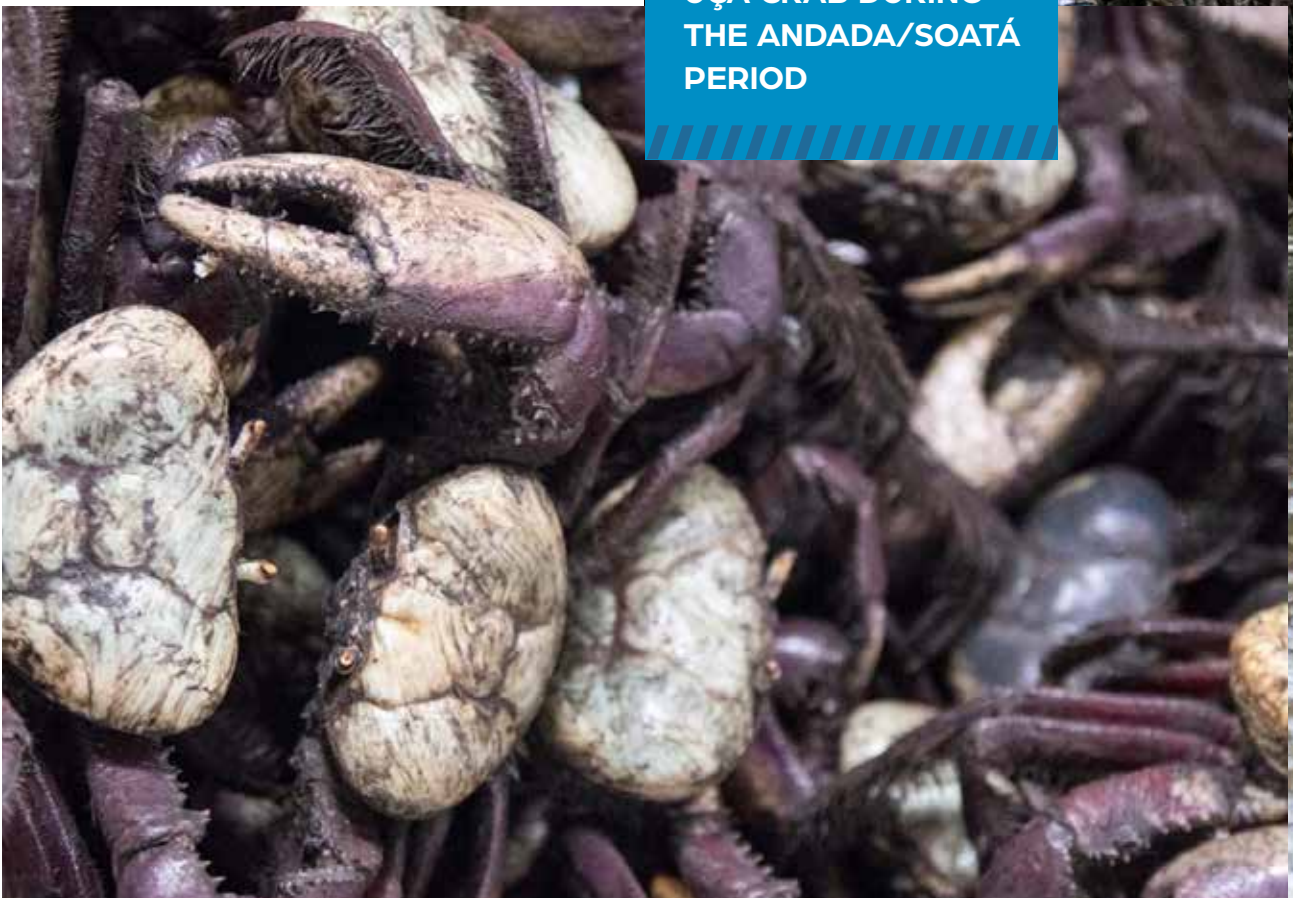


**THE FISHERIES
AGREEMENT
BENEFITS
FISHERS IN THE
TERRITORIES
OF FLONA
TAPAJÓS AND
RESEX TAPAJÓS-
ARAPIUNS**

Still contributing to **target 14.6**, Ordinance No. 325/2020, from the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply (MAPA), prohibits the capture, transportation, processing, industrialization, and commercialization of any individual of the species *Ucides cordatus*, popularly known as caranguejo-uçá, in ten states, including the State of Pará, during the andada/soatá period. In 2022, the State Government through the Institute for Forestry Development and Biodiversity of the State of Pará (IDEFLOR-Bio) worked together with the Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation (ICMbio) to preserve the reproduction period.



THE GOVERNMENT
PROTECTED THE
UÇÁ CRAB DURING
THE ANDADA/SOATÁ
PERIOD







MEETING OF GOVERNORS FOR THE CLIMATE AT COP 27

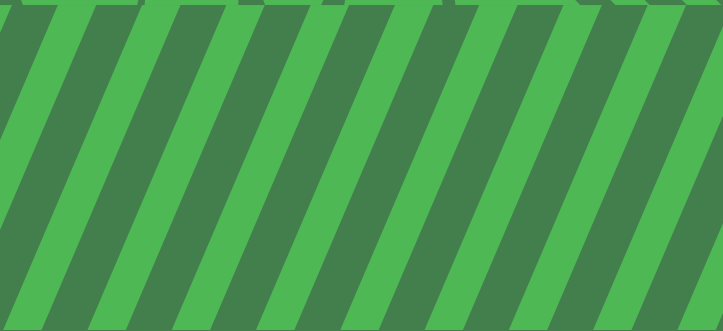
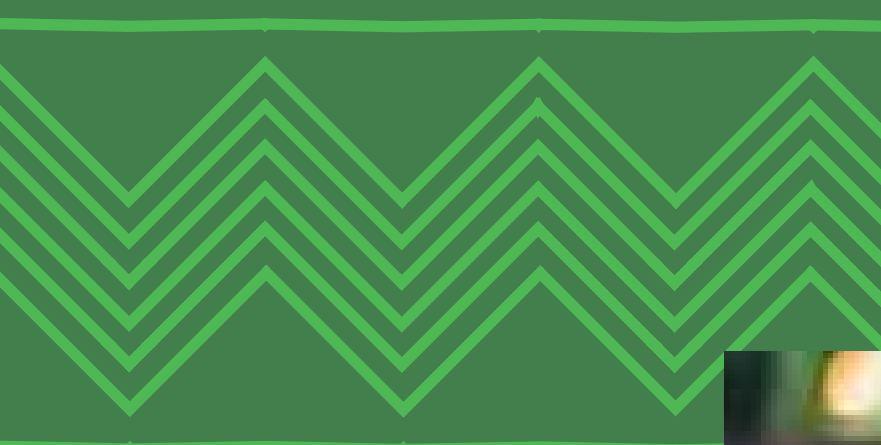


In contribution to **target 14.A**, which aims to increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacities and transfer marine technology, improve the health of the oceans and increase the contribution to marine biodiversity, the State Government, during COP 27, signed a Cooperation Agreement with Rare do Brasil, a civil society organization, for the implementation of the "Fishing Forever" program, which will develop actions in marine Extractive Reserves (Resexs) and throughout the coastal zone of Pará. This program operates in partnership with fishing communities, fishing associations, government and academic bodies and other organizations with the aim of strengthening financing and community management policies for sustainable fishing activities.

Continuing the state actions that contribute to **target 14.A**, in the last quarter of 2022, the first Situation Report on Water Resources in the State of Pará was published. The document condenses information on the status of water resources in the State of Pará, gathering a set of statistics and indicators on the uses, quantity, quality, monitoring and management of water in the State. The aforementioned scientific study is a rich source of consultation for State decision-making.

Still in line with **target 14.A**, in 2022, we highlight the holding of webinars on the following topics: Licensing of Activities/Enterprises in the Coastal Zone of Pará; Pará State Coastal Management Information System; Inspection in the Coastal Zone and Green ICMS. Organized by the University of São Paulo (USP) and the Municipality of Santos, the project involved more than 230 people in 37 municipalities. The State of Pará participated in "Dialogues of Ocean Culture: the change we need for the ocean we want," with the exhibition of Projects for Training and Dissemination of Knowledge about the Coastal Zone of Pará that seek to disseminate knowledge and train the different actors who work in the territory, aiming to promote an ecologically balanced environmental order.

In 2022, in line with **target 14.B**, two thousand rural credit projects were prepared and signed with financial agents, with a 28% share for the artisanal fishing segment (Emater, 2022). The promotion mechanism aims to stimulate the increase and diversification of production, providing growth in employment and income levels, which guarantees social well-being and quality of life in rural areas.





15 LIFE ON
LAND



**PROTECT, RESTORE AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE USE OF
TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS, SUSTAINABLY MANAGE FORESTS,
COMBAT DESERTIFICATION, AND HALT AND REVERSE LAND
DEGRADATION AND HALT BIODIVERSITY LOSS.**





OBJECTIVE 15

PROTECT, RESTORE AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE USE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS, SUSTAINABLY MANAGE FORESTS, COMBAT DESERTIFICATION, AND HALT AND REVERSE LAND DEGRADATION AND HALT BIODIVERSITY LOSS

SDG 15 deals with the preservation of terrestrial ecosystems, forests, existing biodiversity and the reversal of the damage caused, based on the law that established the National System of Conservation Units (SNUC), including Permanent Preservation Areas (APPs), Legal Reserves (RLs) and Indigenous Lands, among others. Therefore, it is necessary to preserve biodiversity and endangered species, controlling illegal hunting and the trafficking of fauna and flora species, leaving the states with the role of articulators to encourage behavior changes in communities. It has sixteen targets, seven of which are aims and nine are for implementation.

In relation to this **SDG**, the State Policy on Climate Change (PEMC) is in alignment, which is based on the Amazon Now State Plan (PEAA) and its structured developments in various state programs that make the state contribution to **SDG 15** effective.

The following are the national **targets of SDG 15**, for which the State Government made contributions.

BRAZILIAN SDG TARGETS

TARGET 15.1.1

By 2020, through systems of conservation units provided for in the Law of the National System of Conservation Units (SNUC), and other categories of officially protected areas such as Permanent Preservation Areas (APPs), Legal Reserves (RLs) and indigenous lands with native vegetation, at least 30% of the Amazon, 17% of each of the other terrestrial biomes and 10% of marine and coastal areas will be conserved, mainly areas of special importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, ensuring and respecting the demarcation, regularization and effective and equitable management, aiming to guarantee the interconnection, integration and ecological representation in broader terrestrial and marine landscapes.

TARGET 15.2

By 2030, eliminate illegal deforestation in all Brazilian biomes, expand the area of forests under sustainable environmental management and recover 12 million hectares of forests and other forms of degraded native vegetation, in all biomes and preferably in Permanent Preservation Areas (APPs) and Legal Reserves (RLs) and, in areas of alternative land use, expand the area of planted forests by 1.4 million hectares.

TARGET 15.5.3

By 2020, the genetic diversity of microorganisms, cultivated plants, bred and domesticated animals and wild varieties, including species of socioeconomic and/or cultural value, will have been maintained and strategies will have been designed and implemented to minimize the loss of genetic variability.



TARGET 15.6.2

By 2030, traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous peoples, family farmers and traditional communities relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and the customary use of biological resources will have been respected, in accordance with their uses, customs and traditions, national legislation and relevant international commitments, and fully integrated and reflected in the implementation of the CBD with the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples, family farmers and traditional communities at all relevant levels.

TARGET 15.7

Take urgent measures to end illegal hunting, fishing and trafficking in protected species of flora and fauna, including inland water fisheries, and address both the demand and supply of illegal wildlife products.

TARGET 15.9

By 2020, the values of biodiversity, geodiversity and sociodiversity will be integrated into national and local development strategies and poverty eradication and inequality reduction, being incorporated into national accounts, as appropriate, and into planning procedures and reporting systems.

TARGET 15.A

– Mobilize and significantly increase, from all sources, financial resources for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems, to enable the implementation of national and international commitments related to biodiversity.

TARGET 15.B.1

Official assistance for development and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems.

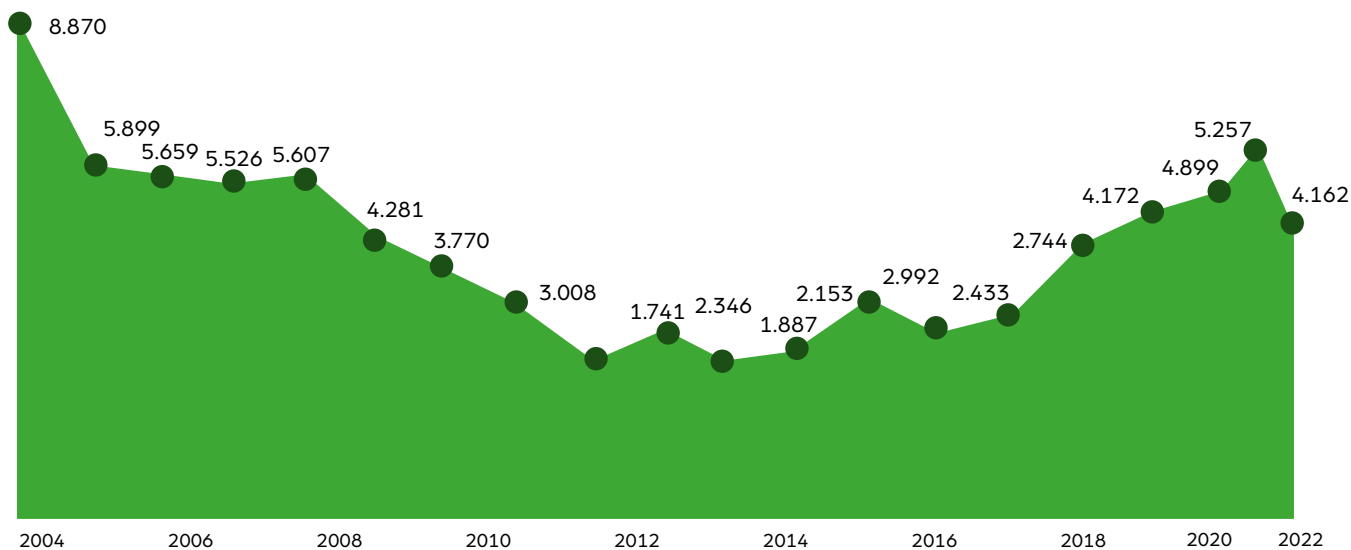
TARGET 15.C

Strengthen global support and federal cooperation in combating illegal hunting and fishing and trafficking in protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities, and providing access for small-scale artisanal fishermen to natural resources.

WHERE WE ARE

DEFORESTATION RATE

(IN KM²)



Source: PRODES/INPE.

STATE PROTECTION AREAS

(IN KM²)

160.839

IT IS THE SUM OF THE INTEGRAL PROTECTION AREAS AND THE SUSTAINABLE USE PROTECTION AREAS.

2020

Source: FAPESPA, 2022.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCILS

126

88% OF PARÁ MUNICIPALITIES HAVE ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCILS OF AN ADVISORY, DELIBERATIVE, NORMALIZING OR SUPERVISORY NATURE.

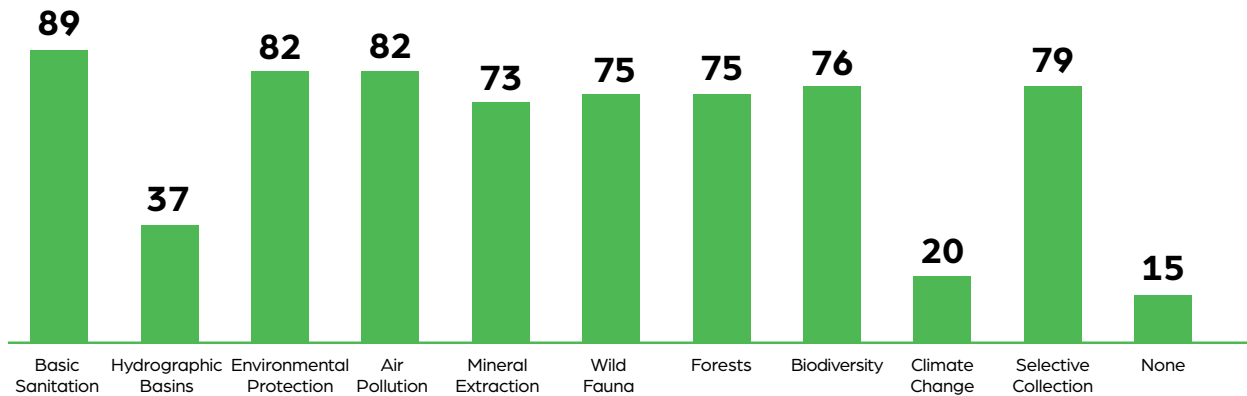
2020

Source: IBGE-Munic/2020, 2022.



MUNICIPALITIES WITH ENVIRONMENTAL INSTRUMENTS OR LEGISLATION

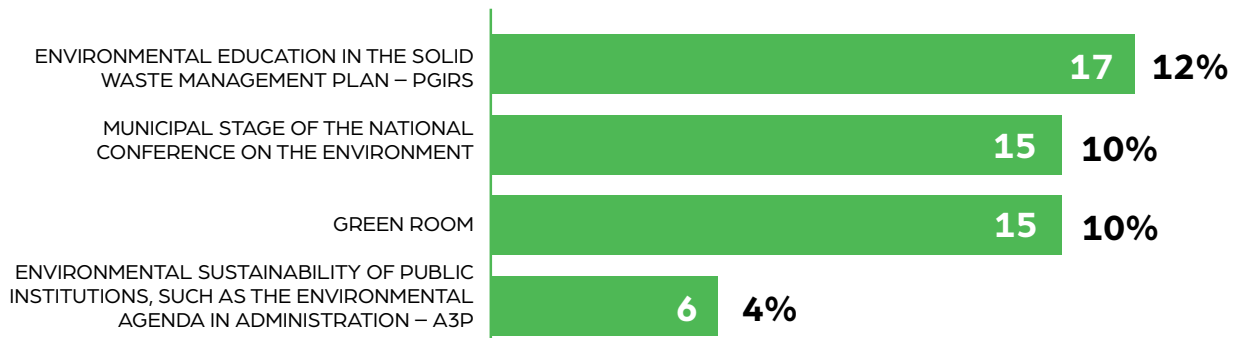
2020



Source: IBGE-Munic/2020, 2022.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH PROGRAMS IMPLEMENTED IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT 2020

2020

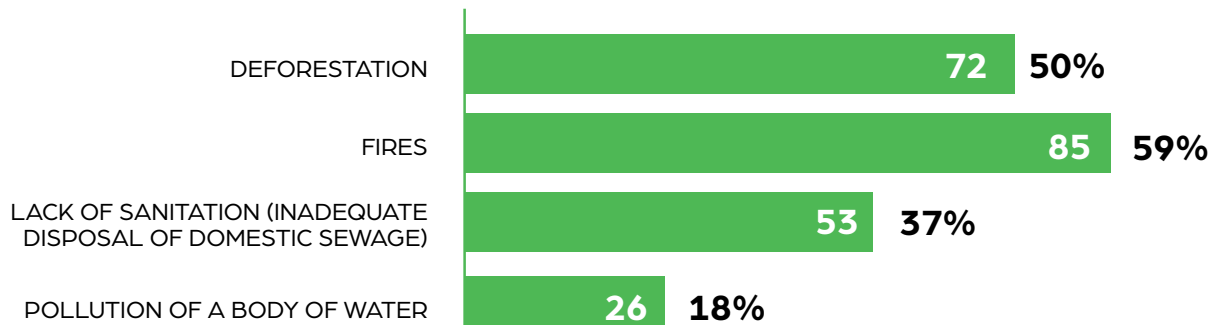


Source: IBGE-Munic/2020, 2022.

Note 1: Preferred destination for domestic sewage.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH OCCURRENCE OF SOME ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

2020



Source: IBGE-Munic/2020, 2022.

Note 1: Preferred destination for domestic sewage.

WHAT WE DID

The State contributed to **target 15.1.1**, with regard to Conservation Units (CU), in addition to efforts to manage and maintain existing Units, it made resources available for studies and research aimed at diagnosing areas subject to protection, such as that which supported the creation of the Natureza CU on Ilha Chaú and the recategorization of Ilha do Canela, both in the municipality of Bragança (Caetés region). It should be noted that the Refúgio de Vida Silvestre (REVIS) CU, which covers the municipalities of Ananindeua, Benevides, Marituba and Santa Isabel do Pará, had its protection area expanded from

6,367.27 ha to 6,595.34 ha, after a public consultation, representing an expansion of 228.07 ha preserved. Additionally, in 2022, Pará was, once again, positively highlighted in the international and national media, when the Monte Alegre State Park (Pema), the only Brazilian one on the list, was chosen as a cultural heritage of the planet by the World Monuments Fund (WMF), as it houses the oldest archaeological site in the South American Amazon, with cave paintings dating back approximately 12 thousand years, in addition to endangered species.

MONTE ALEGRE STATE PARK (PEMA)





Still in relation to **target 15.1.1**, the Regularize Pará Program, an instrument for land regularization of the Amazon Now State Plan (PEAA), which registered 62,769 Rural Environmental Registers (CAR) analyzed in 2022, is also carried out on an ongoing basis. As a result, the state has more than 80% of its registerable area already registered in the Rural Environmental Registry System of Pará (SICAR), which guarantees the basis for the implementation of the Environmental Regularization Program (PRA). The PRA currently has around 700 recovery projects for degraded areas in progress.

The State Government continued forest recomposition actions, through

the Agroforestry Systems (SAFs), which combine the planting of different forest and fruit species on the same land, in order to fulfill the necessary steps to reduce the environmental liabilities of the properties, promoting the reconstitution of the soil. Until November 2022, planting was promoted in an area of 2,081 ha, benefiting 890 rural family producers, with the distribution of more than 2 million seeds of açaí, cocoa, cupuaçu, pupunha, muruci, paricá, andiroba, cumaru, maranhoto and others, as well as producing around 1.28 million agroforestry seedlings, also contributing to increase the family income of the benefited communities. Another contribution related to SAFs

AMAZON NOW STATE PROGRAM (PEAA) OFFERED TRAINING FOR TECHNICIANS





is part of the Sustainable Landscapes in the Amazon Project, which made it possible to set up five nurseries for forest and fruit seedlings, with a production capacity of up to 3,500 seedlings, at the Triunfo do Xingu APA, in São Félix do Xingu, with results aligned with **targets 15.1.1 and 15.2**.

The actions of the Integrated Action Program for Sustainable Territories (PTS) contribute to **target 15.2**, one of the structural components in the low-carbon socioeconomic development axis of the Amazon Now State Program (PEAA), established by State Decree No. 344/2019 and amended by Decree No. 2744, dated 09 November 2022. The PTS aimed, in 2022, to advance its Action Plan

in the model territory, TS PA 179, in addition to expanding the project to more territories: TS Baixo Araguaia, TS Tocantins, TS Carajás and TS BR 158. Among the important initiatives, there is the training of technicians to work in the program, with 21 courses being held for 619 participants. It is also worth mentioning the launch of the Sustainable Territories Platform, developed jointly with The Nature Conservancy (TNC), whose scope is to group databases and results of initiatives in the State, in addition to serving as a means of environmental regularization, production and technical assistance.



Also within the scope of the TS Program, in 2022, agreements were signed with 38 municipal governments from seven of the twelve Integration Regions of the State, in a total amount of approximately R\$ 24.4 million, with a view to acquiring inputs and services to promote technical assistance to farmers served by the program. These initiatives are in line with **target 15.6.2** (traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous peoples, family farmers and traditional communities relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity) and **target 15.B.1** (significantly mobilize resources from all sources and at all levels, to finance and provide adequate incentives for sustainable forest management, including for conservation and reforestation), adopted in 2022.

Additionally, in contribution to the mentioned targets, the National Land Credit Program (PNCF) was executed, which aims to contribute to the reduction of rural poverty, through access to land, generating opportunity, autonomy and strengthening of family agriculture, based on the improvement of quality of life, income generation, food security and succession in the countryside. As a result, in 2022, 629 direct consultations were carried out in the technical activities of the PNCF, in addition to lectures on the Importance of Municipal Councils for Sustainable Rural Development, as well as the delivery of georeferencing of the property, one of the necessary steps for the acquisition of the CAR, to five farmers in the municipality of São Domingos do Araguaia.



TEAM PRESENTS
COMPOSTING AS AN
ECOLOGICAL AND
ECONOMIC STRATEGY



**TECHNICAL
MONITORING BY
THE EMATER TEAM**

Two other important initiatives taken towards **target 15.6.2**: the execution of the “Technological Improvement Project of the Cassava Culture Production System,” which is based on the implementation of production areas, in which propagation material with productive genetic potential developed by EMBRAPA is inserted, based on the use of agroecological practices reflected in practice, through the promotion of seed cuttings units, articulated with municipal governments and family farming organizations, with the introduction of genetic material promoting the multiplication of cultivars BRS Mari and BRS Poti for the expansion of cultivated areas; the “Urban, Peri-urban and Rural Productive Backyards

Project,” which encourages the production of food for consumption and improvement of family income in rural and urban areas, through the implementation and strengthening of productive backyards for urban, peri-urban and rural family agriculture, from the perspective of promoting food and nutritional security and generating jobs and income. In 2022, there was the distribution of 650 kg of vegetable seeds of different species; 300 tons of organic fertilizer; 28.5 tons of castor oil cake; agricultural tools and 1,000 hive boxes (stingless bee), benefiting around 3,357 family farmers in 72 municipalities in the State, enabling an approximate production of 20 tons of vegetables and 4 tons of honey per year.

STATE SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL BODIES INTENSIFY INSPECTION DURING CLOSED SEASON





For another consecutive year, Pará guaranteed its participation in the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, COP 27, held in 2022 in the city of Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt. Attendance at the event enabled partnerships to implement environmental policies, such as: the Letter of Commitment signed by several states, including Pará, which proposes a new economy, effectively regenerative and inclusive; and the launch, by the Legal Amazon Consortium, of the Regional Program for the Prevention and Control of Deforestation, based on land regularization and the use of technology and integration tools (like the Green Seal, Car 2.0).

Thus, there is another aspect of actions related to nature conservation and which contributes to the achievement of **target 15.2**, that is, the fight against deforestation promoted by the State Government. Since 2020, 28 Amazon Alive operations have been carried out, 11 of which in 2022, in a joint action by various agencies in the areas of the environment and public safety, instituted by the State Force to Combat Deforestation.

Data from the National Institute for Space Research (INPE) attest to a reduction of 21%, in the estimated period from August 1, 2021 to July 31, 2022, in the state of Pará.

To achieve the aforementioned results, monitoring and inspection tools are used, capable of supporting strategic decisions. Thus, 12,117.94 m³ of log wood, 2,095.1255 m³ of sawn wood, 6,672 illegally extracted wooden piles, 464 chainsaws, 169 tractors/loaders/excavators and 70 tractors were seized, the latter having been destroyed by the inspection agents.

In addition, 18 fish and crab closure operations were carried out, in order to repress the capture, transport, processing, industrialization, storage and commercialization in prohibited periods, thus contributing to the achievement of **target 15.7** (Take urgent measures to end illegal hunting, fishing and trafficking in protected species of flora and fauna [...]) and **target 15.C** (Strengthen global support and federal cooperation in combating illegal hunting and fishing and trafficking in protected species, among others).

In 2022, still contributing to **targets 15.7 and 15.C**, the Government of Pará and the University of Wageningen (Holland) promoted training in Belém on the SIMAR System, for monitoring degraded areas. In addition, work continued on the SERVIR–Amazônia program, in partnership with NASA and Usaid, which collaborates with information provided by Earth observation satellites and geospatial technologies. In order to strengthen the actions developed from the

PEMC and the PEAA, a cooperation agreement between the State Government and the Foundation for Science, Technology, Innovation and Sustainable Development Guamá (Guamá Foundation) was signed to support institutional projects and monitoring the Decarbonization Plan. Under the agreement, the Guamá Science and Technology Park will host the Permanent Monitoring Center for the Amazon Now Plan (NPAA).





With regard to environmental legislation, the State Government has published, in addition to the aforementioned decrees, Decree 2,750 dated 10 November 2022, on the guidelines and procedures for preparing the State Plan for the Recovery of Native Vegetation (PRVN) and for creation of the Working Group that will lead the

preparation of the Document, which will aim to articulate, integrate and promote projects and actions that induce the recovery of forests and other forms of native vegetation, contributing to the reduction of net emissions through the sequestration of Greenhouse Effect Gas (GHG), thus relating to **target 15.2**.



In response to **target 15.A** (Mobilize and significantly increase, from all sources, financial resources for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems, to enable the implementation of national and international commitments related to biodiversity.), during COP 27, another technical cooperation agreement was signed between the Government of Pará and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), which donated R\$ 2.5 million to support the structuring of a Payments for Environmental Services platform (PES) in the state of Pará. In addition, a donation term was signed, in the amount of R\$ 20 million, between the Government of Pará, the Moore Foundation, the donating institution, and the Brazilian Biodiversity Fund (Funbio), managing entity of the Eastern Amazon Fund (FAO), financial support from the PEAA, with public-private management. With this contribution, FAO raised R\$ 31 million in just 14 months of operation. It is

worth mentioning that, in addition to FAO, environmental projects are supported by the Guarantor Fund for Small Rural Producers and Industry for Bioeconomy (FGPPIB) and the Banpará-Bio Rural Credit Line, approved and launched in 2021. In this context, it is worth mentioning the negotiations for the implementation of the Environmental Compensation Fund (FCA), which guaranteed the allocation of more than R\$ 50 million in favor of the Conservation Units of Pará.

Additionally, within the scope of the aforementioned Conference, the Sustainable Rural Program (PRS) for the Amazon was launched, which represents a contribution of US\$ 9.7 million by the UK government, destined for rural producers in 44 municipalities in the Amazonian states of Pará and Rondônia, who will receive training and technical assistance to produce sustainably, which also contributes to **target 15.A**.

As a further contribution to **target**



**ENVIRONMENTAL
PROJECTS CAN RELY
ON THE BANPARÁ-BIO
RURAL CREDIT LINE**



THE REGULARIZE PARÁ PROGRAM ORGANIZED THE LARGEST REGISTRATION OF QUILOMBOLAS IN BRAZIL

15.A, in November 2022, the Ministry of Economy fully approved the “Decarbonize Pará” Project, for the injection of international capital in the state of Pará, in the order of US\$ 300 million, equivalent to around R\$ 1.5 billion, which will be invested in the modernization and implementation of public policies for the environment and development, including the climate agenda and bioeconomy actions, both focused on accelerating the transformation process towards a low-carbon economy with fiscal sustainability.

Through the Regularize Pará Program, in compliance with **target 15.6.2**, the largest quilombola rural environmental register in Brazil was delivered to the Cachoeira Porteira Community, with 225,175.94 hectares, in the municipality of Oriximiná. Thus, by October 2022, 27 CARs were issued in territories of traditional peoples and communities, increasing the total registered area to around 640,000 ha and increasing the possibilities of access to rural credit and social security, in addition to participation in programs supplying food for school lunches, among others.

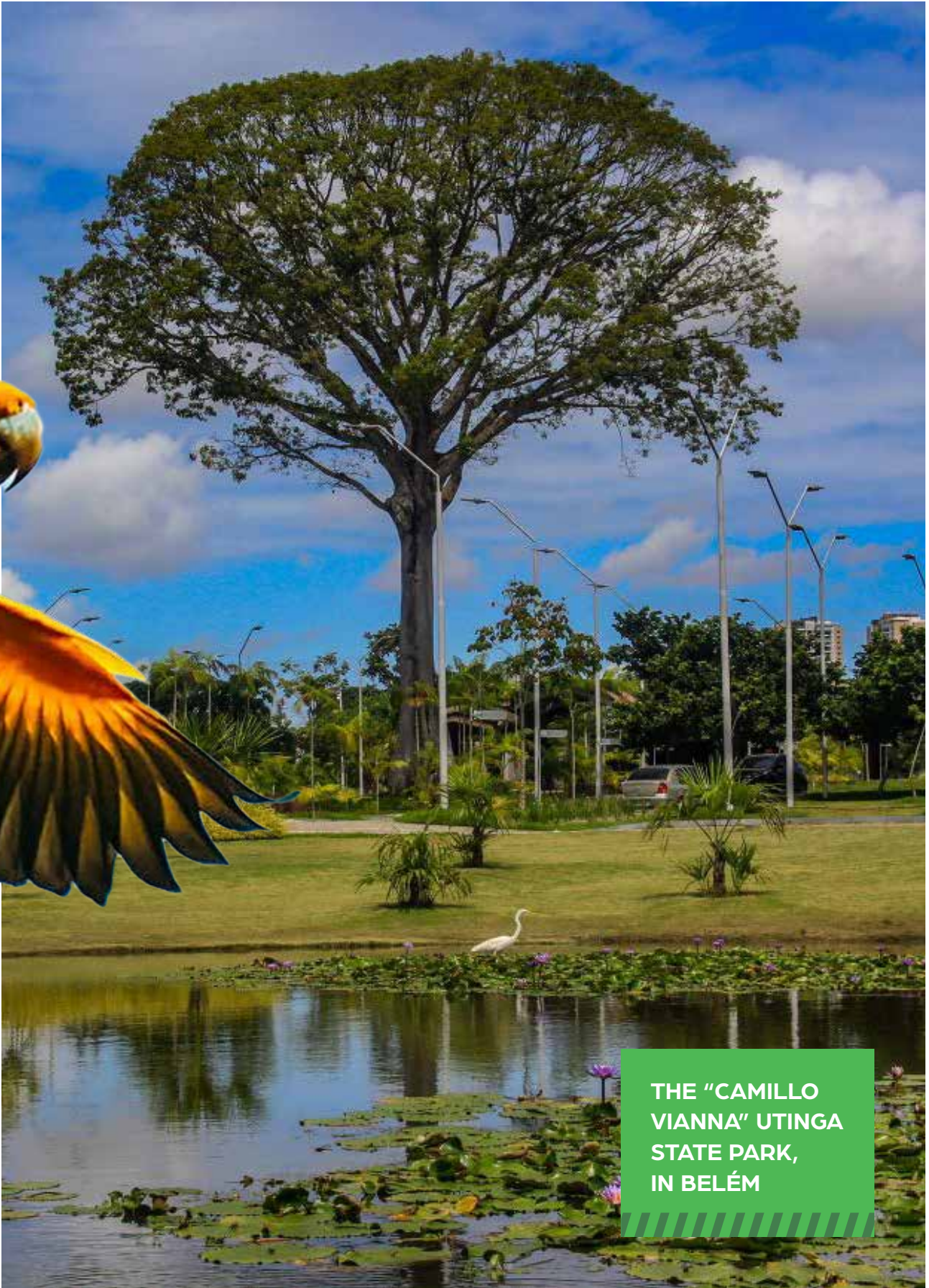
In recognition of the importance of encouraging research for the planning and development of environmental policy actions, related to **target 15.5.3**, in 2022, Pará began to apply a new methodology in the preparation of a Management Plan for Conservation Units, in accordance with the guidelines of the Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation (ICMbio), consisting of the adoption of a less costly and more participatory strategy. Under this conjuncture, the first Management Plan for the Lago de Tucuruí Mosaic was delivered, which guides the sustainable use of natural resources and the protection of the biological diversity of the three CUs that make up the Mosaic: APA Lago de Tucuruí and the RDS Alcobaça and Pucuruí-Ararão, which cover the municipalities of Tucuruí, Breu Branco, Goianésia do Pará, Jacundá, Nova Ipixuna, Itupiranga and Novo Repartimento.

As a contribution to that target, the execution of the “Utinga Flora” Project, in partnership with the Emílio Goeldi Museum, enabled yet another unprecedented record, in the “Camillo Vianna” Utinga State Park, in Belém: it is the fungus *Ascocoryne trichophora* (*Helotiaceae*), a new species found on a decomposing trunk in the terra firme forest near the Macaco Trail. Three new species were also recorded: Mãe-da-Lua fungus (*Cookeina tricholoma* – *Sarcoscyphaceae*); fungus *Pterula* (*Pterulaceae*) and the fungus called bird’s nest (*Cyathus* sp. – *Agaricaceae*). Furthermore, one new record for the family of orchids

in the Park, belonging to the genus *Octomeria* sp.

In order to promote the sustainable use of forest resources and the socialization of technical, scientific and cultural know-how, the state of





**THE "CAMILLO
VIANNA" UTINGA
STATE PARK,
IN BELÉM**



**FIRST
CARBON-
NEUTRAL
EVENT
OF PARÁ
FOREST**



Pará held, in November 2022, its first carbon neutral event in Forest Pará, providing opportunities, in addition to debates and exhibition, for socio-biodiversity products, seeking to raise awareness and bring society closer to the conservation and development strategy for a low-carbon economy.

From the State Bioeconomy Strategy, the state launched, at COP 27, in a pioneering way among Brazilian states, the State Bioeconomy Plan (PlanBio), formalized by Decree No. 2,746, dated 09 November 2022, which established the Plan and created its Executive Committee, formed by six state bodies, whose deliberations must be previously approved by the Management Committee of the State System for Climate Change – COGESCLIMA. PlanBio was conceived

through bilateral meetings with state secretariats, ethno-regional workshops, as well as several regional rounds of intersectoral discussions, in which the various actors from the 41 institutions that made up the Working Group participated, including Indigenous Peoples, Quilombolas and Traditional Communities (PIQCTs), state agencies, members of the production chain, and research and teaching institutions, thus contributing to **targets 15.6.2 and 15.9** (By 2020, the values of biodiversity, geodiversity and sociodiversity will be integrated into national and local development strategies and poverty eradication and inequality reduction, being incorporated into national accounts, as appropriate, and into planning procedures and reporting systems.).



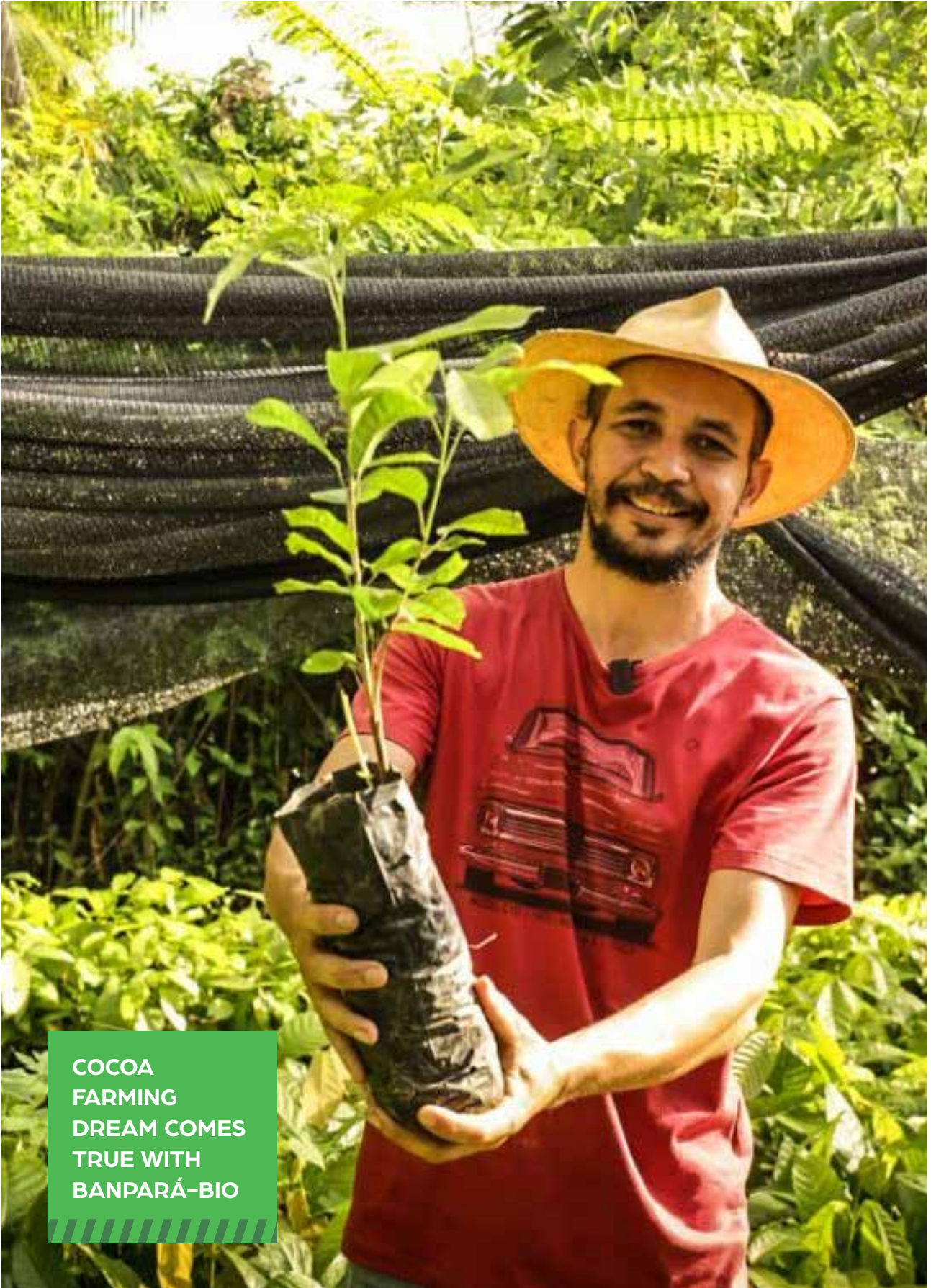
THE GOVERNMENT'S STATE BIOECONOMY STRATEGY, LAUNCHED AT COP 27

Considering the state trend of increasing decentralization of environmental management, Pará currently has 137 municipalities qualified to inspect and grant environmental licensing at the local level. In order to streamline processes and adequate flows, constant training activities are carried out in municipal environmental management, aimed at technicians from the municipal environmental secretariats, addressing topics related to Licensing, Education, Legislation and Environmental Inspection, in addition to the Rural Environmental Registry (CAR), contributing to the achievement of **target 15.B.1**. Additionally, training was carried out in municipalities accredited by the Municipal Environmental Licensing System (SISLAM), for general guidance on the use and configuration of the system, which ensures greater agility in processes and information management, in addition to strengthening local capacities.

In this context of partnership between the State Government and municipalities, the Green Municipalities Program (PMV) stands out, which after eight years of implementation has delivered relevant results, including: 62 accredited municipalities and 39 trained to use SISLAM; 62 computer equipment kits delivered to municipal secretariats; 1,739 municipal environmental managers and technicians trained; 289,927 properties registered in the National Rural Environmental Registry System (SICAR); and structuring of 37 municipal headquarters of EMATER/PA. These results contributed, from a total investment of R\$ 66 million, to the consolidation of the Rural Environmental Registry and to the strengthening of the Municipal Environment System in the State.

WITH TECHNICAL
SUPPORT, THE
GOVERNMENT
ENCOURAGES
SUSTAINABLE
PRODUCTION IN
SOUTH PARÁ





**COCOA
FARMING
DREAM COMES
TRUE WITH
BANPARÁ-BIO**





16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



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





OBJECTIVE 16

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

SDG 16, the subject of this chapter, seeks to promote peace, an inclusive environment and social justice to achieve sustainable human development, focusing on populations and regions of greater social vulnerability. It has twelve targets, ten of which are aims and two are for implementation.

Below is a list of the national **targets of SDG 16**, to which contributions were made in 2022, through achievements and deliveries by the State Government.

BRAZILIAN SDG TARGETS

TARGET 16.1

Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related mortality rates, everywhere, including a 1/3 reduction in femicide and homicide rates against children, adolescents, young people, blacks, indigenous peoples, women and LGBTs.

TARGET 16.2

Protect all children and adolescents from abuse, exploitation, trafficking, torture and all other forms of violence.

TARGET 16.3

Strengthen the Rule of Law and ensure access to justice for all, especially those in vulnerable situations

TARGET 16.4

By 2030, significantly reduce financial and illegal weapons flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets, and combat all forms of organized crime.

TARGET 16.5

Substantially reduce tax evasion, corruption and bribery in all its forms.

TARGET 16.6

Increase the transparency, accountability and effectiveness of institutions at all levels.



TARGET 16.7

Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels.

TARGET 16.9

By 2030, provide civil identity for all, including birth registration, especially for gypsy peoples, quilombola communities, indigenous peoples, peoples and traditional communities of African origin and terreiros, riverside and extractive populations, in addition to of population groups such as rural women workers, the homeless population, the population deprived of liberty and the LGBT population.

TARGET 16.10

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

TARGET 16.A

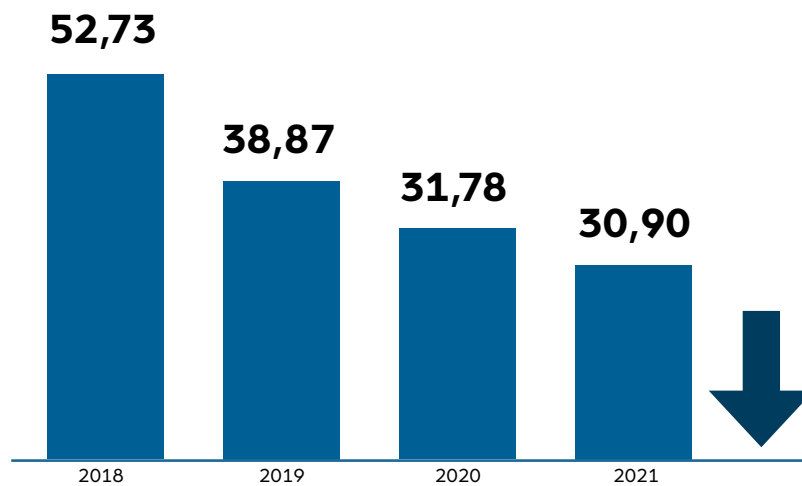
Strengthen relevant institutions, including through international cooperation, for capacity building at all levels, particularly in developing countries, for the prevention of violence, crime and human rights violations.

TARGET 16.B

Promote and enforce non-discriminatory and affirmative laws and policies.

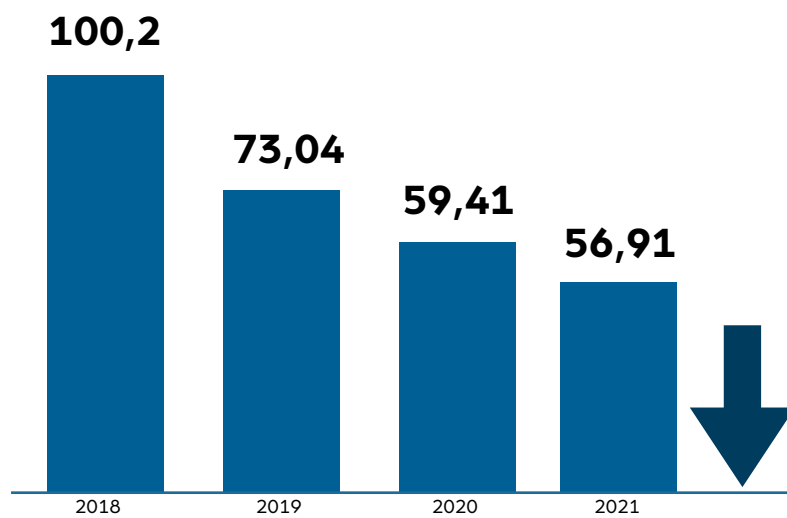
WHERE WE ARE

HOMICIDE RATE 100 THOUSAND HAB.



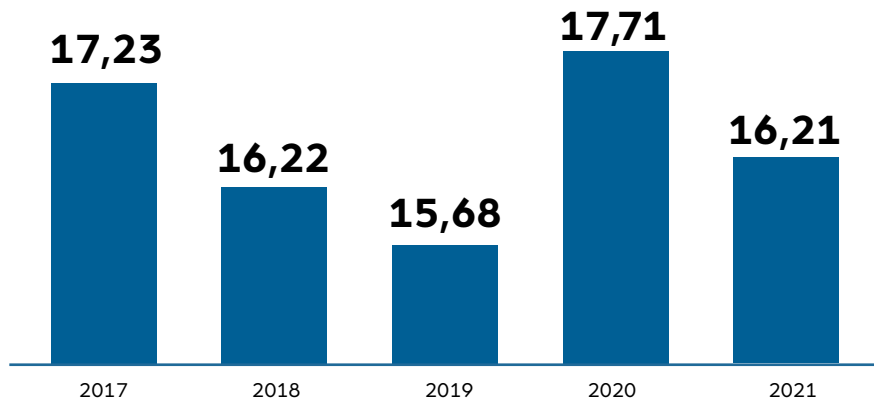
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YOUNG PEOPLE HOMICIDE RATE 100 THOUSAND HAB.



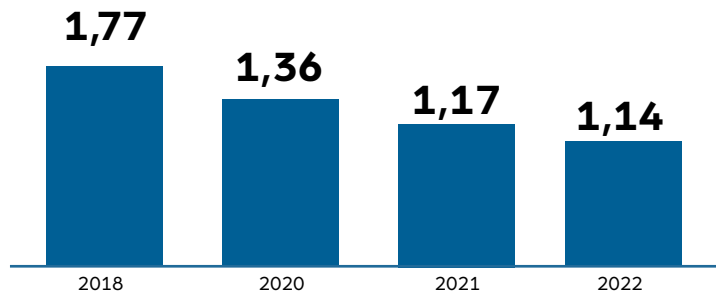
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TRAFFIC DEATHS RATE



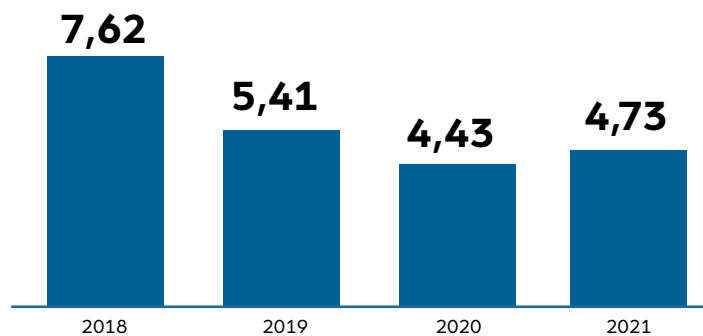
Source: DATASUS / Prepared by: FAPESPA.

PRISON DENSITY (PRISONER/CAPACITY)



Source: Seplad, 2023.

WOMEN HOMICIDE RATE (100 THOUSAND WOMEN)



Source: Fapespa/Seguo, 2023.

WHAT WE DID

The Government of Pará, continuing the commitment to guarantee social peace in Pará, mainly with regard to the reduction of crime, offering a more inclusive environment for society, in 2022, guaranteed a set of achievements and deliveries that are in line with the **SDG 16 targets**.

At the end of the first cycle of four years of State Government, it was possible to verify that the investments made in the area of public security in the State were reflected in an effective reduction of crime rates, in accordance with **target 16.1**, which seeks to reduce all forms of violence and related mortality rates. In 2022, compared to the previous two years, the homicide rate decreased by 4.54%; occurrences of robberies decreased by 20.85%; robbery, by 28.81% and femicide, by 30.43%.

In 2022 alone, more than R\$ 4 billion were invested in the security area, resources that allowed the implementation of strategies, in integration, by the institutions that make up the State System for Public Security and Social Defense (SIEDS).

Contributing to the achievement of **target 16.1**, a set of ostensive and preventive actions were carried





out aimed at combating violence, highlighting:

- The Integrated Operations Center (CIOP), a body that makes up the SIEDS, with the mission of integrating public security bodies and measuring the System's communication with citizens, in 2022, implemented the 190/193 Service in Abaetetuba, in the Tocantins Integration Region.
- By means of Service 190/193, by November 2022, 15,691 calls were received with records of domestic violence, of which around 1,400 occurred within the scope of the Pro-Woman Program, launched in March 2022, through which "pink police cars" provided care, on a preventive basis, by a duly trained team. The actions took place in partnership with the Civil and Military Police and the Municipal Guards, in seven of the twelve Integration Regions.
- The State's video surveillance system received continuous investment in high technology and staff training. By the end of 2022, there were 416 cameras across the State, 33 more pieces of equipment than the previous year, strategically distributed with 282 cameras in the metropolitan region of Belém and 134 cameras spread across 9 municipalities of the State. The System also has 11 DNIT

jurisdictional cameras on federal highways, resulting in an increase of 137.28% by October 2022.

- In the Círio 2022 operation, in Belém, the Mobile Integrated Command and Control Center (CICC) was inaugurated, equipped with high technological resources to be used in large operations by the bodies that make up the SIEDS.
- The completion of the Talking Throughout Pará project should be highlighted, with the complete digitization of the public security radio network, allowing radio contact between security units throughout the State.
- The Public Security Air Group (GRAESP) totaled 1,183 missions in 2022. A new GRAESP base was inaugurated in 2022 in Marabá, in partnership with the municipal government, to serve the municipalities in the southeastern region of the State, joining the bases in Belém and Santarém. It has a fixed team of pilots to quickly meet the demands of the region, ensuring administrative and operational agility and more economy in aircraft maintenance.
- Considering the importance of rivers for the reality of Pará, the



State has inaugurated the Fluvial Public Security Group (GFLU), in June 2022, with an investment of around R\$ 5 million, in Breves, in the Marajó Region, the Antônio Lemos River Base, the first integrated floating base for public security and social defense in Pará, and of total relevance given the importance of rivers for the State of Pará. The structure brings together the work of the various bodies that make up the SIEDS and has the capacity to receive other bodies with an interest in the river environment, aiming at combating crime, with public safety and fiscal control actions, which include the fight against environmental, customs and drug trafficking crimes, among others. After the inauguration of the Base, there was a 64% reduction in crime records in the western region of Marajó, not only related to the theft of

boats, but also to riverside dwellings. In addition, the GFLU coordinated 132 operations in 2022, which resulted, among other outcomes, in a 62% reduction in theft crimes on board riverside vessels and establishments.

- Preventive and overt operations were carried out throughout 2022: Operation Carnival, Operation Holy Week, Operation Tiradentes, Operation Corpus Christi, Operation Summer, Operation Accession of Pará, Elections, Operation N.ª Aparecida, Operation All Saints Day, Operation Republic, Operation 1st Round and 2nd Round of Elections. Operation "Safe Summer 2022" should be highlighted, an action by the Military Police together with the other bodies of the Public Security System, which took place from June 30 to August 3, 2022, employing more than two thousand



RIVER POLICE IN PARÁ RECEIVES ITS THIRD ARMORED BOAT

Military Police personnel, to promote Public Security in the State of Pará, through General Overt Policing in the municipalities and in all areas that suffer the direct and indirect effects on the social dynamics on the occasion of "SUMMER2022".

Regarding traffic safety and accident reduction, a set of actions, also in line with **target 16.1**, were carried out in 2022:

- Prevention, through traffic education, with an investment of R\$ 4 million in 490 educational actions, with main focus on guiding and raising awareness among the population regarding safe behavior and the main risk factors in traffic, such as: alcohol consumption, failure to wear a helmet and seat belt, and transporting children and pets without a safety device.
- Offering of Traffic Education

Multiplier Agent courses, which trained around 240 agents throughout the State, and courses for motorcycle taxi drivers and motorcycle attendants, which trained/updated around 380 professionals, benefiting all integration regions in Pará.

- Acquisition of the "BodyCam", which allows the use of audio and video recording technology during approach, providing more transparency and security to the agent and the driver.
- An investment of R\$ 34.8 million to enable the implementation of 35 traffic signaling projects, benefiting 33 municipalities in different regions of the State.



**CREATION OF
THE "RENATO
CHAVES"
SCIENTIFIC
POLICE OF PARÁ
(PCEPA)**



With regard to **target 16.2**, which aims to protect all children and adolescents from abuse, exploitation, trafficking, torture and all other forms of violence, the State Government continues to intensify strategic actions, with the inauguration of seven more Peace Factories, in the Carajás regions (Parauapebas and Canaã dos Carajás); Guajará (Marituba, in the Nova União district, and, in Belém, in the Cabanagem, Bengui Jurunas/ Condor and Terra Firme districts), within the scope of TerPaz, which also contribute to **target 16.1**. Each Factory is consolidated in the districts, as public equipment for citizenship and social transformation, providing a multi-sports complex, with a sand court, multicultural space, swimming pool, audiovisual rooms and digital inclusion, and are adapted for access by people with disabilities, serving approximately 600 thousand people in the year, with free services, such as medical, dental and psychological care, legal advice, professional qualification and issuing of documents.

With regard to the reception of children and adolescents, the Integrated Centers of ParáPaz (Deaca) were made available, and, in Belém, the Renato Chaves Scientific Police and Santa Casa de Misericórdia do Pará. In terms of assistance directed at women, children and adolescents, services were also offered at the Deam/Deaca integrated units, in another ten municipalities of Pará.

Also noteworthy is the implementation of the actions of the Educational Program on Drug Resistance, with courses being held which in 2022 certified 66,490 people.

As for the promotion and guarantee of the rights of children and adolescents, with resources of around R\$ 345 thousand, 7,405 children were benefited, from the 5th and 7th years of basic education, in 104 schools in the state, within the scope of the Educational Program for Drug Resistance and Violence (PROERD), with a focus on prevention and identification of the danger of drug use, as well as aspects of social interaction with the family and the territory in which the students live. Also noteworthy are actions aimed at children and adolescents and their families that were carried out in the Metropolitan Region of Belém, involving 7,600 people, with a total of R\$ 36.8 million invested, for the maintenance of activities developed in the Social Inclusion Centers, in Belém (districts of Terra Firme and Cabanagem), Ananindeua (Industrial District) and Marituba (IESP), provided recreational activities for children and teenagers, and provided families with waiter and waitress courses, painting on tapestry fabric, recycling workshop, basic IT – Digital Generation, creating prospects for work, employment and income generation. All of which also contributed to **target 16.3**, strengthening the Rule of Law.



ACCOMMODATION OF MIGRANTS AND REFUGEES, SUCH AS THE WARAO ETHNICITY

Other initiatives aimed at strengthening the Rule of Law and ensuring access to justice for all, in line with **target 16.3**:

- Through the initiative to Combat Human Trafficking and Slave Labor, 386 approaches were carried out during the disembarkation of international flights (Suriname, Cayenne, Miami and Portugal) at Belém International Airport, as well as on some national and international flights and in the airport lounge, and at the Belém Bus Terminal, with the distribution of informational/preventive materials (folders, booklets, pamphlets, among others).
- It is also worth highlighting assistance at the outpost of humanized assistance to migrants, at Belém International Airport and in the coordination room for Combating Human Trafficking and Slave Labor at the headquarters of the Secretariat of

Justice and Human Rights (SEJUDH), totaling 185 assistances referring to human trafficking, slave labor, other human rights violations, Warao ethnicity refuge, Venezuelan, Cuban, Haitian, Mexican refuge, among others.

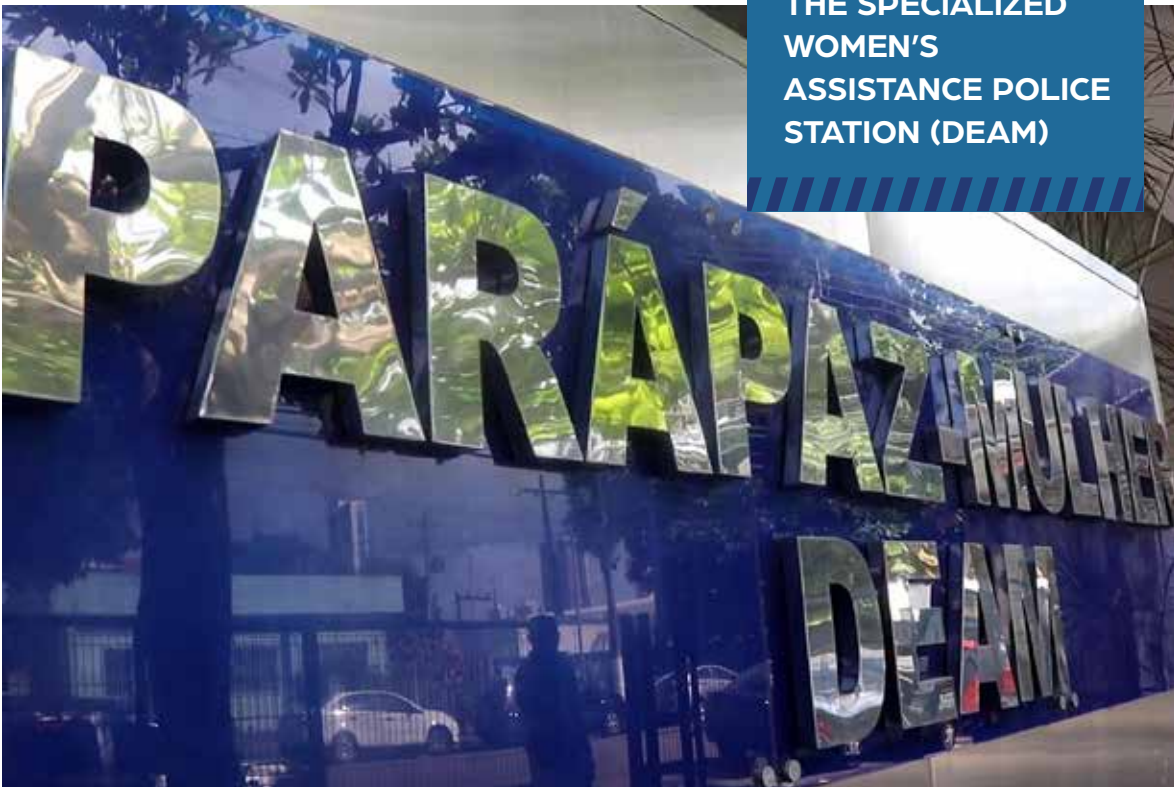
- Given the importance of criminal expertise for justice, the State Government carried out measures to enhance the area, such as the sanction of Law No. 9,382/21, which confirmed the creation of the Scientific Police of Pará (PCEPA), replacing the Renato Chaves Forensic Scientific Center (CPCRC); increased the existing infrastructure, handing over the reform of the Renato Chaves Legal Medicine and Dentistry Institute (IMOL), together with the new Centers for Forensic Ballistics, Crimes against Property and Fingerprinting at the Iran Bezerra Institute of Criminalistics, of the PCEPA, in Belém.

- Important contribution focused on the changes that the Prison System of Pará has undergone in the last four years, when 13 new Prison Units were inaugurated, within the safety standards prescribed by the National Penitentiary Department (DEPEN), four of which were delivered in 2022, in three regions: Passage Center for Prisoners of Low Criminal Relevance (CPPBRC), in Altamira, in the Xingu region, generating 146 new openings; Regional Recovery Center of São Félix do Xingu, in the Araguaia region, with 128 openings, in addition to a Semi-Open Unit and a CPPBRC, both in Paragominas, in the Rio Capim region, with 72 and 85 new openings, respectively. The four new units represent an increase of 431 openings in the prison system, contributing to the reduction of the prison deficit. Added to this is the construction of the access road and the conclusion of the reform of the

Administrative Module and the Collective Experience and Urbanization Module of the Women's Reeducation Center (CRF) of Ananindeua, with 42 openings; the reforms of the Metropolitan State Prison I and II (PEM I and II) and the installation of a Compact Water Treatment Station (ECTA), at the Mocajuba Regional Recovery Center (CRRMOC), among other adjustments necessary for the proper functioning of the units prisons, following safety standards.

- We highlight the inspection actions of the Consumer Protection and Defense Program, in accordance with the Consumer Protection Code (CDC), Decree No. 2181/97 and similar legislation, which in 2022 carried out 163,119 inspections of commercial establishments, products and services in Pará.

**CREATION OF
THE SPECIALIZED
WOMEN'S
ASSISTANCE POLICE
STATION (DEAM)**



As a contribution to **target 16.4**, seeking to reduce the flow of financial and illegal weapons, and combat all forms of organized crime, the State Government, in 2022, carried out direct and preventive actions:

- Integrated operations to repress Intentional Lethal Violent Crimes (CVLI), in the various integration regions of the State, with the bodies of the Public Security and Social Defense System (SIEDS). It should be noted the dismantling of criminal organizations that operated in the state of Pará, giving a hard blow to organized crime with intense investigations in the Guajará, Carajás, Lago do Tucuruí, Rio Capim, Rio Caeté, Rio Guamá and Xingu regions that triggered arrests and seizures.
- Action to fight drugs carrying out operations in the integration regions of Rio Caeté, Guajará, Tocantins, Guamá and Xingú, which resulted in arrests, seizures of drugs, vehicles, electronic devices and sums of money.
- Actions to prevent and repress drug trafficking, acting strongly on the financial core of criminals, affecting assets of those being investigated and immobilizing finances, promoting a large volume of seizures and arrests that impact the distribution chain of narcotics in the State of Pará. Of note is Operation Metallum, which, launched against criminal groups that laundered money from drug trafficking, resulted in the seizure of seven vehicles and the blocking of accounts of the criminals, and Operation Capotinga, targeting a

criminal group that operated in money laundering and drug trafficking in Pará and Maranhão.

With regard to **target 16.5**, in line with the fight against corruption, in 2022, five operations were carried out through the Directorate for Combating Corruption (DECOR), resulting in 8 arrests, 21 precautionary measures required from the Judiciary Branch, through which it recovered R\$ 10.6 million in investigating money laundering crimes, crimes against the Tax Order, against the Public Administration that generate damage to the treasury and/or administrative morality, crimes with drug trafficking, criminal factions operating in the states of Pará and in other Units of the Brazilian Federation.

Also in contribution to **target 16.5**, aiming to reduce even more tax evasion and increase state collection, in 2022, through the Treasury Internal Affairs, whose purpose is to monitor the functional, professional, moral and ethical performance of public servants, actions were carried out for preventive monitoring of the performance of the agency's employees in their area of operation, together with taxpayers and other users of their services, with the preparation of a detailed report containing proposals for corrective measures to remedy detected dysfunctions; Examination of complaints, representations and documents on ethics and functional discipline and control of deadlines for administrative-disciplinary procedures within the scope of the



**SUPPORT FOR
THE MARCH
AGAINST DRUGS**



Treasury Department. Training and qualification courses were also held for civil servants in the area, such as: Practice of Disciplinary Administrative Procedure and Inquiry; Interview, Interrogation and Lie Detection Techniques in Public Administration; Administrative Law in Personnel Procedures.

Aligned with **targets 16.6 and 16.7**, the State Government operates with public transparency as a management parameter and seeks responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative planning and execution of public policies. In 2022, some initiatives stand out:

- Implementation of the bases for the elaboration of the Long-Term Strategic Planning of the State

of Pará (PARÁ 2050), with the institution, through State Decrees No. 2,545/2022 and No. 2,792/2022, of the Committee for the Preparation of the PARÁ 2050 Plan, aiming at the broad participation of social actors in the collective construction process of PARÁ 2050, with the participation of around 400 people, representing 154 organizations, 65 of which are state bodies/entities (Executive and other branches), 38 civil society institutions and 51 municipal governments.

- Support for the Actions of the Representative Councils of Civil Society with the reactivation of the State Council for Sexual Diversity; implementation of eight municipal drug policy councils;

ACTIONS TO COMBAT DRUGS





- Holding of two public hearings, the first in April 2022 regarding the Budgetary Guidelines Law (LDO), prepared annually, and foreseen in art. 4 of the LRF, the LDO defines the goals and establishes the Government's priorities for the next financial year, as well as guides the preparation of the Annual Budget Law (LOA) (art. 165, paragraph 2, Federal Constitution), based on what was established by the Pluriannual Plan (PPA). It is a link between the PPA and the LOA. The public hearing was held virtually, ensuring the participation of the population across the State, as provided for in the legislation, with demands and suggestions for the composition of the bill so that it can contain actions that enable development and, consequently, the generation of jobs, income and more opportunities. The second, held in September, provided

for in art. 5 of the LRF, the Annual Budget Law (LOA) is the budget itself, with revenue estimates and setting of public expenditures for the period of a financial year; it was also carried out online.

Aligned with **target 16.9**, aiming to provide civil identity for all, in the first 10 months of the year the Civil Police issued 859,999 cards throughout the State, of which 620,788 in the countryside, reaching the 12 Integration Regions. In addition, on an itinerant basis throughout the State, it served approximately 13 thousand people, through the Citizen's Desk, with services for issuing 2nd copy of documents, CPF, SUS card, Youth ID, digital work card, birth and death certificates, in addition to registration for the Qualify Pará and First Job programs.

Another highlight was the holding

of Citizenship and Human Rights Caravans, with the issuance of 55,504 IDs, 4,349 birth certificates and 429 work cards delivered in the State of Pará, by the Department of Justice and Human Rights.

Aligned with **target 16.10**, which aims to ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, the State Government is investing in 2022 in the maintenance of RTVs to guarantee the continuity of the signal in the 75 municipalities that have an installed network, and, considering the transition from Brazilian TV from Analog to Digital, it was necessary to prioritize the cities in the countryside of the state of Pará in order to implement the definitive change to the use of digital technology in our relays, improving the quality of our signal in the municipality, increasing efficiency in the service to the population with information on government actions.

Another important contribution to **target 16.10** was the implementation of three Protection Programs for Threatened Persons, namely: Protection of Victims and Witnesses Threatened with Death (PROVITA), carried out through an agreement with the non-governmental organization Group of Brazilian Women (GMB); Program for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders (PPDDH/PA), implemented through an agreement with the NGO Society, Environment, Education, Citizenship and Human Rights (SOMECDH); and the Program for the Protection of Threatened

Children and Adolescents (PPCAAM) carried out through an agreement with the NGO Emaús Movement. In these programs, the diversity identified is gender (men and women), generational (children, youth, adults and the elderly) and ethnic-racial (quilombolas and indigenous peoples), also contributing to **target 16.2**.

As for the contributions to **target 16.A**, aiming to strengthen relevant institutions for the prevention of violence, crime and human rights violations, the Government of Pará has spared no efforts to guarantee peace and social justice to the population of Pará, and, to structure this policy, it converged efforts for the construction and approval of the State Public Security Plan 2022–2031 (PESPDS), a pioneer at the state level published after the launch of the National Plan, which reinforces the avant-garde position of the current administration in relation to public security. Given the robustness of the PESPDS and other related public security plans, the State Government made use of modern management tools, starting with the creation of the Program for Analysis of Results of Strategic Administrative and Operational Management (PARGEAO), which enable the creation and the monitoring of the targets defined for the Crime Indicators listed in the PESPDS, offering the managers involved the possibility of monitoring their actions.

Also noteworthy, in 2022, in contribution to **target 16.A**, deliveries



PRO-WOMAN PROGRAM, LAUNCHED IN MARCH 2022



of various adaptation works in the buildings that serve the SIEDS, such as the Special Missions Command (CME), in Belém, whose new facilities, of approximately 900 m², also house the activities of the PMPA's Shock Operations Battalion (BPShoque), with an investment of R\$ 3.6 million. Other relevant works were delivered in the municipalities: 25th Independent Military Police Company (CIPM), in Eldorado dos Carajás; new headquarters for the 30th Battalion of the Military Police (BPM), in Ananindeua; new headquarters of the 13th CIPM, in Uruará and Medicilândia; 36th BPM, in São Félix do Xingu; 21st Battalion, in Marituba; and Road Control Post of the Road Police Battalion (BPR), in Castanhal. Additionally, the construction of

the new building for the 6th BPM, in Ananindeua; in partnership with the company Vale, the implementation of the Integrated Public Security Unit (UISP) in Marabá was completed; 20th Urban Sectional Department of the Civil Police completely reformed in the municipality of Parauapebas. Similar works were carried out at the Integrated Police Unit (UIP) in Bragança and at the Police Stations (DEPol) in Paragominas and Xinguara, in addition to the DPol in Limoeiro do Ajuru and the new IPU in Taboca, in São Félix do Xingu. Also noteworthy is the Specialized Police Station for Assistance to Women (DEAM) in Icoaraci, Belém, which began its activities in 2022, providing humanized care to women victims of violence.



**DRONES USED
IN FIGHTING
ORGANIZED
CRIME**

The State Government also reinforced its digital presence, through the Virtual Police Station website, which had its interface modernized, to facilitate interaction with the citizen, including increasing the list of crimes subject to reporting through the platform, going from 4 to 14, in addition to improving the means of access since, from 2022 onwards, it became possible to access the aforementioned website through tablets and smartphones and not just through desktops and laptops, providing greater agility to the service.

Still referring to the increase and revitalization of the physical structure of the bodies that make up SIEDS in Pará, in contribution to **target 16.A**, the following deliveries stand out: first advanced post of the Fire Department in western Pará, in the district of Alter do Chão, in Santarém; renovation and revitalization of the Military Firefighter Unit of the Barracks of the 21st Military Firefighter Group (GBM), in the Campina district, and renovation of the 1st GBM, in the Cremação district, both in Belém; renovation of the 12th GBM in Santa Izabel do Pará; refurbishment of the 2nd Floor and the Music Band Block of the General Command Headquarters (QCG), in

addition to the refurbishments of the 20th GBM in Mosqueiro, Belém, and the 9th GBM, in Altamira. It should also be noted that, through a joint action between the State Government and the Municipality of Belém, after 51 years, the Military Fire Brigade (CBM) was definitively granted possession of the historic building that housed the CBMPA General Command.

With the aim of promoting and enforcing non-discriminatory and affirmative laws and policies, in line with **target 16.B**, the State Management, through the Directorate for Assistance to Vulnerable Groups, of the Civil Police of the State of Pará, developed actions aimed at prevention and repression against Vulnerable Groups: women, children and adolescents, the elderly, people with disabilities, homeless people, people from African origins and the LGBTQIA+ community. In 2022, around 26,800 people were assisted in the DAV units, with more than 8 thousand police reports being registered, 4,211 of urgent protective measures and 7,529 police procedures being instituted within the scope of the Metropolitan Region of Belém and 15 other municipalities in the State.

In the field of prevention, more than 100 lectures were held on the following topics:







17 PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS



**STRENGTHEN THE MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION
AND REVITALIZE THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP
FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**



17 PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS



OBJECTIVE 17

STRENGTHEN THE MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION
AND REVITALIZE THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP
FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

SDG 17, the subject of this chapter, establishes the importance and need to promote partnerships between developed and developing countries, at all levels of government—federal, state, municipal—as well as partnerships with universities, civil society organizations and companies that operate in different areas, with a focus on sustainable development. It has nineteen targets, two of which are aims and seventeen are for implementation.

The following government policies are in line with the **SDG 17 targets**: Project for the Modernization of Fiscal Management in the State of Pará, Graduate Pará Program, Territories for Peace Program, State Bioeconomy Plan, Decarbonize Pará Project, Amazon Now State Plan, Creation and Registration of Technical/Scientific Production, Support and Strengthening of Municipalization of Environmental Management and Education, “Regularize Pará” Project, among others.

These policies structured the State Government’s actions, permeating all other **SDGs** and targets. In 2022, the Government of Pará sought to strengthen these means of implementation and partnerships aimed at sustainable development, based on the **SDG** targets for Brazil, whose actions will be presented below.

BRAZILIAN SDG TARGETS

TARGET 17.1

Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve national capacity for collecting taxes and other revenues.

TARGET 17.7

Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favorable terms, including concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed.

TARGET 17.3

Mobilize additional resources for developing countries from multiple sources.

TARGET 17.8

By 2030, fully operationalize the technology bank and capacity building mechanism in science, technology and innovation for least-developed countries by 2017, and increase the use of enabling technologies.

TARGET 17.6

Improve north-south, south-south and triangular regional and international cooperation and access to science, technology and innovation, and increase knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through better coordination between existing mechanisms, particularly at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism.

TARGET 17.14

Increase policy coherence for sustainable development.



TARGET 17.16

Strengthen the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multisectoral partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, particularly in developing countries.

TARGET 17.18

Reinforce support for data disaggregation, integration, availability and sharing of administrative records and statistical and geoscientific databases relevant to meeting targets and measuring sustainable development indicators, respecting legislation regarding information security.

TARGET 17.17

Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, based on the experience of these partnerships' resource mobilization strategies.

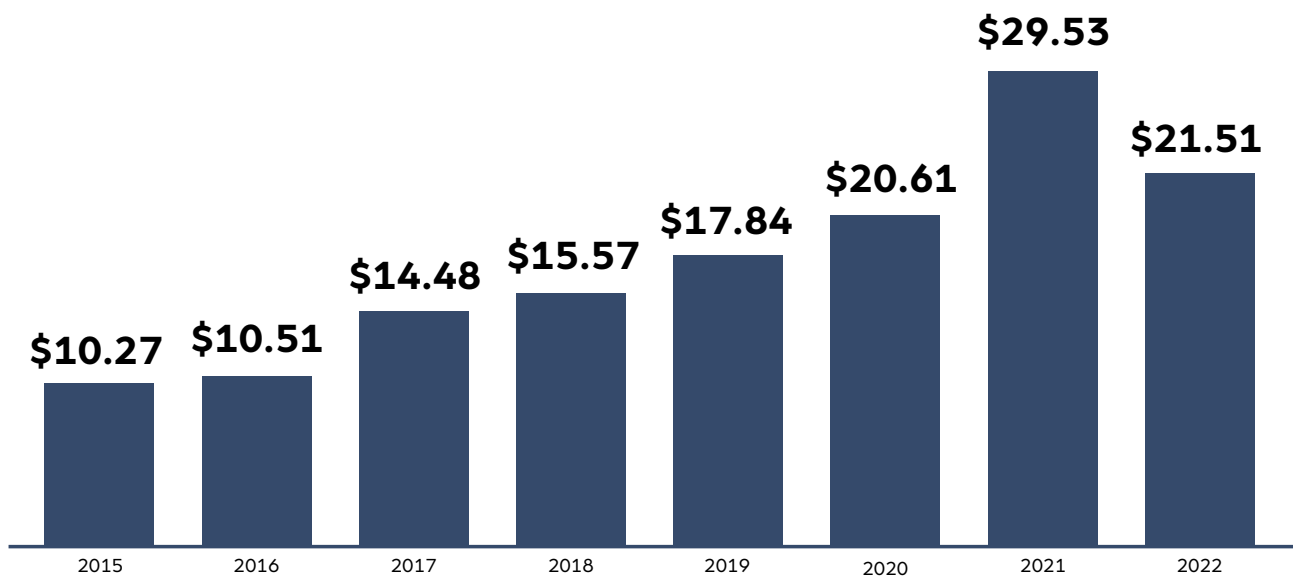
TARGET 17.19

By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop metrics of sustainable development progress that complement gross domestic product and support statistical capacity building in developing countries.

WHERE WE ARE

PARÁ EXPORTS

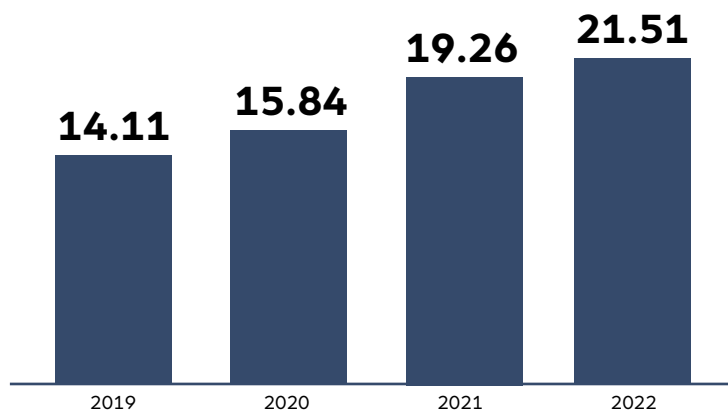
IN FOB VALUE (US\$)



Source: MDIC; 2022

OWN REVENUE COLLECTED

IN R\$ MILLION



Source: SEFA; 2022

WHAT WE DID

As an important strategy for achieving **target 17.1**, in terms of strengthening the mobilization of internal resources to improve tax and revenue collection, the State Government has expanded finance management, implemented technological innovations aimed at accelerating collection processes, as well as initiatives for guidance and better supervision in fulfilling the duty to provide the State with revenue, with a view to obtaining resources that guarantee the implementation of public policies to meet the needs of the population.

To this end, in 2022, continuity was given to the implementation of the Project for Modernization of Fiscal Management of the State of the State of Pará (PROFISCO II PA), developed through the credit line with the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), and counterpart of the State, managed by the State Department of Finance (SEFA), and with the participation of the State Secretariat for Planning and Administration (SEPLAD), State Auditor General (AGE) and State Attorney General (PGE). Profisco II, in addition to financing the development of the Integrated System of State Financial Administration (SIAFE) which will start operating in 2023, has guaranteed, in 2022, the acquisition of the machines that make up the

system's infrastructure: Exadata and the contracting of Virtual Servers for the web application, storage and backup, totaling, in 2022, approximately R\$ 4 million in investments. The objective of Profisco II PA is to contribute to the fiscal sustainability of the State through the modernization of finance management, improvement of tax administration and of public spending management.

In 2022, the total revenue of the State of Pará grew 14.5% compared to 2021, reaching a total annual value of R\$ 36 billion. Its own income amounted to R\$ 24.3 billion in 2022, grew 15.5% in actual terms and represented 67.6% of the total. And funds from transfers were R\$ 11.7 billion, corresponding to 34.4% of the total, with an increase of 12.3% in relation to the previous year. These include water, mineral and oil royalties.

The collection of Tax on Circulation of Goods (ICMS), the main State tax, in the year, was R\$ 19.97 billion, which represents a growth of 7.9% compared to the collection of 2021. The increase in tax collection constitutes an important vector for mobilizing resources from the State to the municipalities, since 25% are transferred to the municipalities, through fund agreements,

collaborating with **target 17.1**.

Target 17.3 addresses the mobilization of additional resources from multiple sources. In the State of Pará, this concern was actualized, as the State Government has sought resources from different sources, national and international, and even from the combination of several States as mechanisms to increase the resources necessary for the State's sustainable development.

For this, it maintains in its annual management program, the management of Special Programs,

to provide the articulation of projects that drive strategic public policies such as sanitation, infrastructure, and transportation works, among others. Therefore, resources and efforts are mobilized to promote public policies in a more dynamic and efficient way. In 2022, the highlights were the Decarbonize Pará Project, in which the State provides for the inflow of resources to achieve a reduction in emissions of gases harmful to the environment, and the Asphalt Throughout Pará II Project, with funding from Ordinary Resources.

PARÁ SHOWS ADVANCES IN BIOECONOMICS AT COP 27





Still in line with **target 17.3**, the State of Pará is part of the Legal Amazon Interstate Consortium, which aims at the economic and social development of the nine states of the Legal Amazon (Acre,

Amapá, Amazonas, Mato Grosso, Maranhão, Pará, Rondônia, Roraima and Tocantins). Therefore, resources are mobilized and applied in common actions in favor of the development of the Legal Amazon.



IN A LETTER TO PRESIDENT LULA, GOVERNORS OF THE LEGAL AMAZON PROPOSED AN ALLIANCE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

The most central point about the collaborations of the Government of Pará towards **target 17.6** is identified in terms of access to science, technology and innovation through knowledge sharing. In 2022, through a programmatic action of the pluriannual plan, incentives were granted for the Creation and Registration of Technical/Scientific Production, fundamental for the promotion of scientific research and creation, with 28 technical-scientific materials having been produced, among these, "Perspectives and Trends in Forestry Sciences: an interdisciplinary vision for the Amazon," by Altem Nascimento

Pontes, Álisson Rangel Albuquerque and Walmer Bruno Rocha Martins (Org.) UEPA/CCNT; Environmental sciences/Applied sciences; "Childhood, Culture, Diversity and Inclusion," by Ana Maria Orlandina Tancredi Carvalho, Celi da Costa Silva Bahia, Ivanilde Apoluceno de Oliveira, Tânia Regina Lobato dos Santos (Org.) UEPA/CCSE; Education/Social Sciences and "Science at school: dialogues and studies in science teaching," by Sinaida Maria Vasconcelos, Maria Dulcimar de Brito Silva, Ronilson Freitas de Souza (Org.) UEPA/Planetary Education/Science Teaching.

**SECTET ORGANIZES
ACTIONS THAT
PROMOTE ECONOMIC
AND SOCIAL
DEVELOPMENT**





SEMAS TRAINS SERVANTS OF MUNICIPAL SECRETARIATS ON A SYSTEM TO MODERNIZE ENVIRONMENTAL LICENSING

Target 17.7 seeks to “promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favorable terms, including concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed”. In this direction, there is collaboration of the State Government to reach this goal, with influence on **target 17.14**, which aims to “increase the coherence of policies for sustainable development.”

These collaborations are included in the Support and Strengthening of Municipalization of Environmental Management and Environmental

Education activities, carried out in partnership with various bodies, SEMAS, Emater/PA and Iterpa, NGPM and with diverse sources, such as the Amazon Fund (PMV/FA), through an agreement signed between the State of Pará and the National Bank for Economic and Social Development (BNDES), the State Environmental Fund (Fema), and other sources. Among the activities:

- Support for the technical work of partner bodies, in carrying out the Rural Environmental Registry (CAR), in the municipalities that joined the Green Municipalities Program (PMV);



SEMAS PROMOTES TRAINING AND STRENGTHENS ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT IN MUNICIPALITIES OF PARÁ

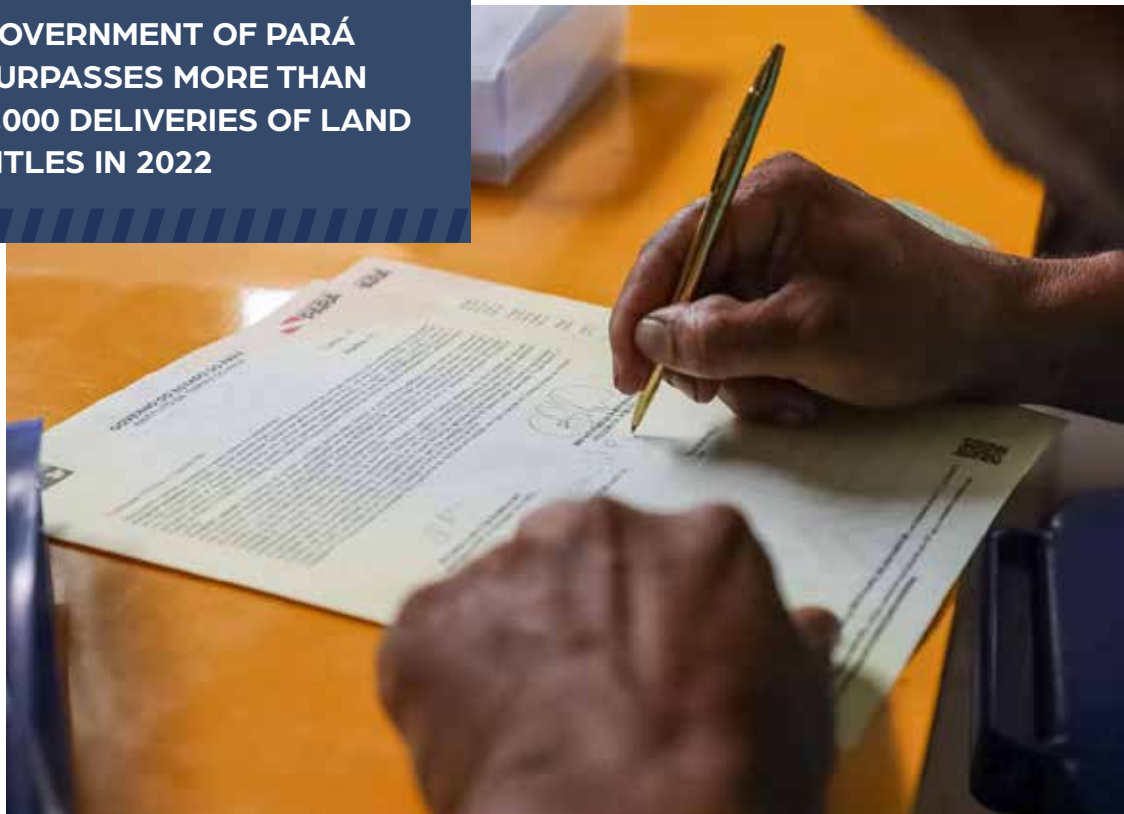
- Supply of equipment for the local offices of Emater/PA, installed in the municipalities covered by the Program;
- Support for CAR consolidation in the State of Pará;
- Technical assistance to municipalities in training on various topics, especially those focused on CAR analysis and validation and environmental education for the public served by Peace Factories;
- Qualification of new municipalities for CAR analysis and validation and technical guidance on the use of Sicar/PA in the municipalities of Tailândia, Santarém, Paragominas, Piçarra and Parauapebas;
- Training on the Municipal Environmental Licensing System (Sislam), made available by the State to the municipalities for the purposes of environmental licensing of undertakings, works and activities, with support to the municipal government of Bragança, to resume the execution of its Integrated Management Plan (PGI);
- Technical guidance to the 47 coastal municipalities of Pará, in the implementation of Municipal Coastal Management Plans (PMGC), observing the State Policy for Coastal Management (PEGC).
- Support for Rare do Brasil Association in carrying out socioeconomic research in five Marine Extractive Reserves (Resex) of Pará, which are part of the Fishing Forever Program, located in the Rio Caeté and Guamá regions.



The State Government develops the Regularization and Environmental Management of Rural Properties. In 2022, 62,299 Rural Environmental Registers (CAR) were analyzed, through the Regularize Pará Project, which implements the tactical strategy of “Land, Territorial and Environmental Management” of the Amazon Now State Program (PEAA). Investments were made in institutional, technological and technical capacities, as well as the integration of the agenda of projects to increase CAR analysis, such as the Sustainable Landscapes of the Amazon project and Forest+ Amazon. The State was a pioneer in supporting the preparation of the Collective CAR of Traditional Peoples and Communities (CAR/PCT), with Regularize Pará, which includes

quilombola communities, extractivists and rural settlement projects for collective territorial use, such as the Agro-Extractivist Settlement Projects of the State of Pará (PEAEX). In 2022, more than 7 thousand families from traditional agro-extractivist communities benefited from the CAR/PCT in the State of Pará and 3,023 quilombolas were included in the quilombola CAR, 1,507 of which are women. For all the importance of the base work developed, the activities carried out contribute to the achievement of several targets of the sustainable objectives, among which: to strengthen the means of implementing sustainable development, through training, especially in science, technology and innovation, as mentioned in **target 17.8**.

**GOVERNMENT OF PARÁ
SURPASSES MORE THAN
8,000 DELIVERIES OF LAND
TITLES IN 2022**



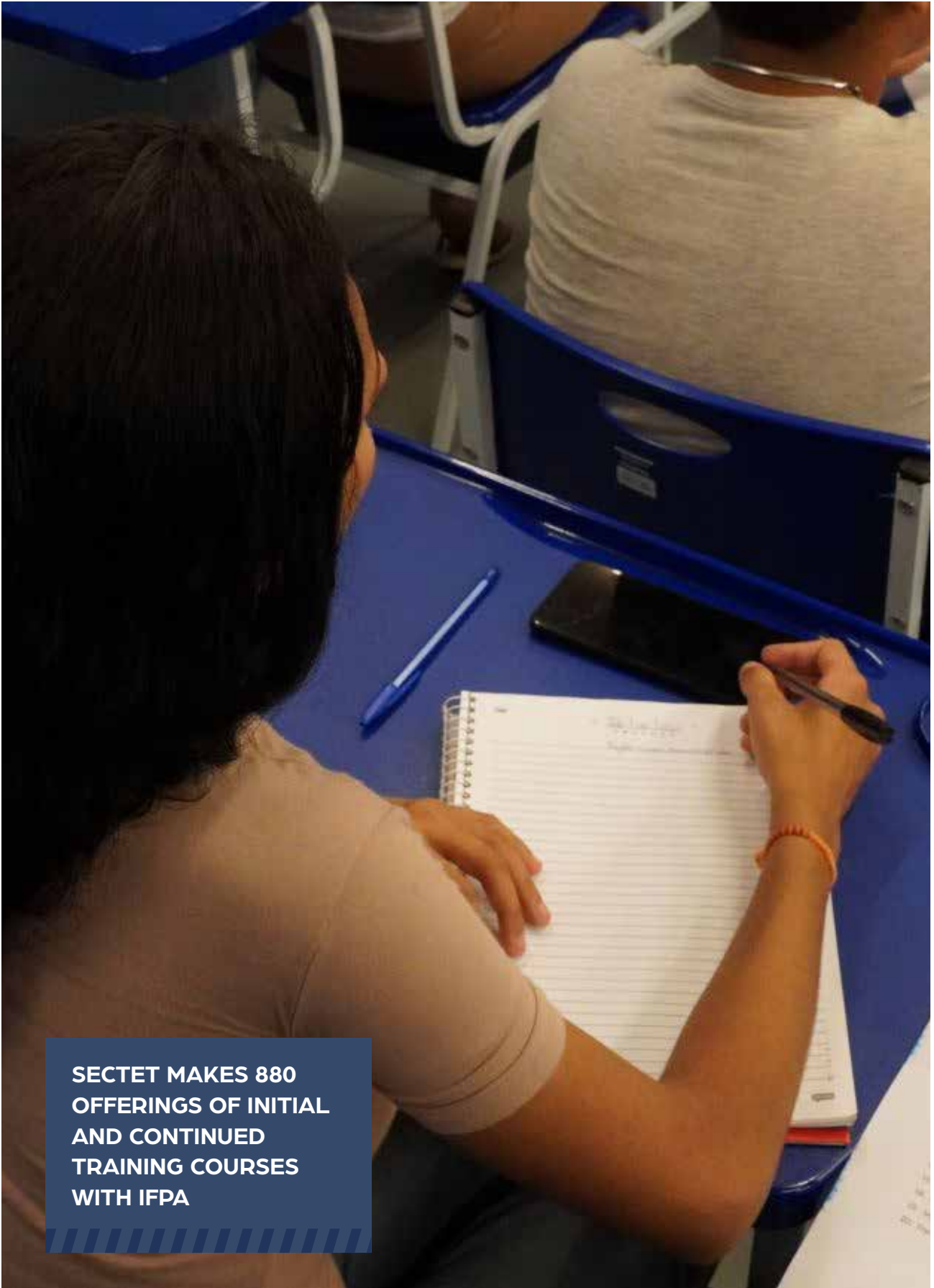
Target 17.14 specifies “increase policy coherence for sustainable development.” In this regard, the Government of the State of Pará, in 2022, advanced in the execution of the Amazon Now State Plan (PEAA), by publishing, through a Technical Note, the “Guidelines for Budget Classification Related to PEAA Actions.” Thus, it will make it possible to monitor the Plan’s effectiveness indicators, especially budget execution and cost to mitigate environmental problems, as well as to assess the impacts of invested resources and results achieved during the execution of the PEAA.

Also collaborating with **target 17.14**, it is important to highlight the Technical Note incorporated into the Elaboration Manual of the PPA 2024–2027, titled “Guidelines for Alignment between the PPA 2024–2027 and the Amazon Now State Plan (PEAA), which will contribute to greater coherence and implementation of the State’s plans, programs and strategic actions with sustainability.

The State Government is in the process of drawing up the Long-Term Strategic Development Plan for the State of Pará, for the period from 2024 to 2050, which should seek, among other purposes, inclusive and sustainable development and environmental sustainability, under the prism of the improvement and innovation of state public administration, in

order to make it more effective and efficient. Among the purposes of the plan is guaranteeing a development model that expand the capacity of strategic management with a view to reducing the risks of administrative discontinuity and improvisations. Therefore, it is identified that, since its elaboration and during its execution, the Long-Term Strategic Development Plan for the State of Pará maintains a correlation with what is established in **target 17.14**, since it will allow to improve the connection of public policies.

Target 17.16, in terms of strengthening partnerships for sustainable development, complemented by multisectoral partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, has a contribution from the State, in articulation activities and monitoring of structuring projects with partner organizations to the implantation and implementation of electricity systems, including Rural Distribution Network (RDR) projects. In 2022, with investments of R\$ 7.12 million, 44 municipalities were served, such as São Geraldo do Araguaia, Paragominas, Bragança, São Caetano de Odivelas and others. The works are carried out by Equatorial Energia with funds from the federal government’s Social Inclusion Program (PIS).



**SECTET MAKES 880
OFFERINGS OF INITIAL
AND CONTINUED
TRAINING COURSES
WITH IFPA**

Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, based on the experience of these partnerships' resource mobilization strategies is what **target 17.17** states. In 2022, the State Government implemented programmatic actions which meet the purpose of this target. Among others, these stand out:

- In the Realization of Interinstitutional Partnerships, articulations are promoted that make possible improvements in the execution of the public policy of professional and technological education. Like the partnerships of the State Secretariat for Science and Technology (SECTET), IFPA, and the State University of Pará (UEPA) to offer several courses, such as Technology in Agroecology, Technology in Foreign Trade, Environmental Management and Technologist, etc. In addition to contributing to **target 17.17**, it has influence on **target 17.16**.

- "Project Studies for Partnership with the Private Sector" is an action which also contributes to **target 17.17**. As well as the study projects for the Belém-Barcarena Bridge to adhere to the economic viability of a Public-Private Partnerships and the project for the Quiriri canal, Ilha de Tambioca, for the promotion and dynamization of water transport in the Tocantins Region.

- Partnerships implemented with a view to Strengthening Municipal Government, in order to create conditions for the development of public policies, in a coordinated manner between the State and municipalities in the search for financing and public policy strategies. As an example, the investment of R\$ 88.66 million in resources from the State treasury, applied in the infrastructure of the municipalities of Ananindeua, Banach, Belém, Breves, Chaves and Tucuruí.

- In activities related to the Articulation for Citizenship Actions, partnerships

SEDEME PRESENTS ACTIONS AND PROJECTS IN FOREIGN TRADE FORUM





**TRANSPARENCY
IN PUBLIC
MANAGEMENT IS
A COMMITMENT
OF THE STATE
GOVERNMENT**

are also signed for shared execution between State and municipal bodies and institutions aimed at people in situations of social vulnerability and risk.

- Also in support of **target 17.17**, agreements were signed to make public policies viable for infrastructure,

transport and water supply in some municipalities in Pará, totaling 37 projects, including those aimed at urbanizing the waterfront in the municipality of Santarém, the reform and expansion of hospitals in the municipalities of Vigia and Magalhães Barata, among others.

**GOVERNMENT OF
PARÁ PARTNERS
WITH VIGIA FOR
ADVANCES IN
HEALTH**





**IN JURUTI,
SEDEME
PRESENTS TO
COMMUNITIES A
PROGRAM THAT
BRINGS ENERGY
TO RURAL
AREAS**

Converging with **targets 17.16, 17.17 and 17.18**, in strengthening partnerships, sharing knowledge and disaggregating data and making statistical data bases available, there were several activities. Among them, the monitoring of work, employment and income, which is carried out

through an agreement with the Intersectoral Department of Statistics and Socioeconomic Research (DIEESE) and is aimed at monitoring the labor market and consolidating data, having prepared technical reports, evaluated indicators and produced 16 papers.

**THE GOVERNMENT SIGNS A
COOPERATION AGREEMENT
AND STIMULATES THE
VERTICALIZATION OF GEMS AND
PRECIOUS METALS IN PARÁ**





THE GOVERNMENT OF PARÁ LAUNCHES INDICATORS FOR ASSESSING AND PLANNING PUBLIC POLICIES



And in collaboration with **targets 17.18 and 17.19**, regarding the availability and sharing of administrative records and statistical databases and in terms of developing statistical capacities, the State of Pará maintains a constant schedule for the Elaboration and Dissemination of Studies and Research, in partnership with several institutions such as Fapespa, Uepa,

IBGE, etc., related to economic, social and environmental themes. In 2022, more than 330 studies were released, including the Statistical Yearbook of Pará, Gross Domestic Product of the State and Municipalities of Pará, Sustainability Barometer, technical reports of the Territories for Peace (TerPaz) etc.



FAPESPA LAUNCHES NEW PRODUCTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO THE MANAGEMENT OF THE STATE OF PARÁ



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