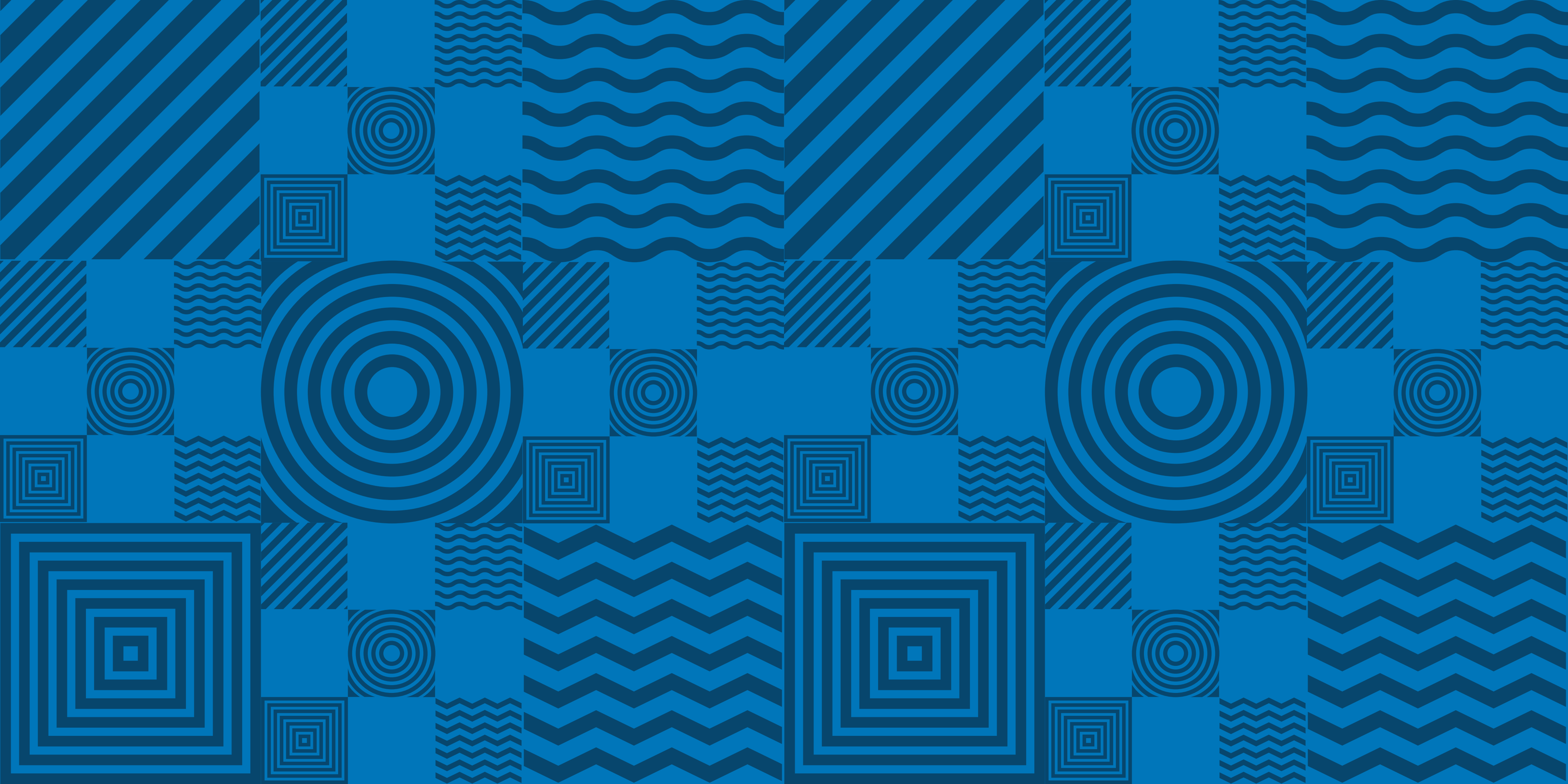


The background of the image features a series of parallel diagonal stripes in two shades of blue, creating a sense of movement and depth. The stripes are wider on the left and taper towards the right, where they meet a solid blue background.

Banco do Brasil Foundation

I n c l u s i o n t h a t c h a n g e s



Banco do Brasil Foundation 30 Years

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1985 AN IDEA IS BORN

The project to create, within Banco do Brasil, a foundation whose functions were solely focused on the country's social development emerged in 1985, when the Federal Government launched the Social Priorities Program, which provided for the adoption of measures in various fields, such as food, health, education, employment, and housing. The Banco do Brasil Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting on December 23, 1985, approved the creation of the Banco do Brasil Foundation.

1986 FIRST CONTRIBUTION

In 1986, BB Foundation received its first financial contribution, of 281,000 cruzados, the Brazilian currency at the time. In that same year, the Statute of the Banco do Brasil Foundation was approved.



The Banco do Brasil Foundation began to operate in February 1988, aiming to finance projects that sought to solve social problems.

The first projects were the so-called Over-the-Counter Projects (Social Assistance, Health, Recreation and Sports, Science and Technology, Education, and Culture), as they were characterized by funding initiatives proposed by other entities and dividing the resources into multiple projects. In 1988, the BB Foundation started to manage two Banco do Brasil funds: the Fund for the Incentivization of Technical-Scientific Research (Fundo de Incentivo à Pesquisa Técnico-Científica [FIPEC]); and the Fund for the Development of Cooperative/Community Programs and Rural Infrastructure (Fundo de Desenvolvimento de Programas Cooperativos ou Comunitários e Infraestruturas Rurais [FUNDEC]).

1988–1991 ACTIVITIES BEGIN



1992–1995 GUIDELINES ARE STRENGTHENED

1992 marked the beginning of a period of internal reorganization and changes in the statute, aiming to more actively monitor the needs of the population. In 1993, the sociologist and activist Herbert "Betinho" de Souza was a member of the BB Foundation Board of Trustees; in 1994, the new statute came into force. In 1995, planning mechanisms began to be implemented; these mechanisms included the application of financial resources into previously defined programs, whose results were monitored and evaluated. In that year, BB Foundation ceased to operate with over-the-counter projects.

1996–1998 GREATNESS IN THINKING AND WINGS TO FLY

The year 1996 was marked by the first programs conceived and executed by the BB Foundation itself, within the new proposal of applying the resources to areas of focus. The *Rural Worker* program, idealized, among others, by Professor Paulo Freire, was put into action. In the same year, the BB Foundation became a partner of the AABBs Federation (FENABB) in the AABBB Community Integration Program. Furthermore, in 1997, the Foundation developed new initiatives: project *Memória*, honoring the poet and abolitionist Castro Alves; the *Work and Citizenship* program; and the project *Child and Life*. With its increased expertise, the BB Foundation began to manage third-party resources originated from financial implementation and technical cooperation agreements. Partnerships with the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the Brazilian Ministry of Labor and Employment became an alternative to continue to meet the growing demand of the Brazilian population. In 1998, the BB Foundation joined the Group of Institutes, Foundations and Companies (Grupo de Institutos, Fundações e Empresas [GIFE]), aiming to improve its performance in the third sector.

1999–2000 PLAN TO GROW

The Banco do Brasil Foundation improved the use of its management tools. Its plan of action was redesigned; counselors were trained and the guidelines for future years were established.

In 2000, the *BB Educar* program was created; it targets adult literacy and is carried out by volunteer Banco do Brasil employees. In that same year, through BB and its branch network, the Foundation became the largest network of social action operationalization in Brazil.

The year 2001 marked a deep transformation in the BB Foundation's strategic positioning. Our potential as a social articulator was enhanced through actions based on the concept of social technology. The Banco do Brasil Foundation's Social Technology Award, created in that year, mobilizes NGOs, universities, state governments, city halls, foundations, and institutes throughout the country. The Award began to foster a register of innovative solutions for social problems in several areas: the Social Technologies Bank. With this new program, the Foundation adopted as its guideline the dissemination of knowledge and experiences that generate social transformation. In the very first edition of the Award, the social technology Pre-Molded Slab Cisterns was a finalist; this project would be of great importance in the performance of the BB Foundation in the coming years.

2001 SOCIAL TECHNOLOGY



2003–2006 EDUCATION AND INCOME GENERATION



The BB Foundation began to work in conjunction with the Federal Government's *Zero Hunger* program. Its strategic planning for the period 2003-2006 established the areas "education and culture" and "generation of work and income" as priorities, in synergy with the reapplication of social technologies. In 2004, the *Digital* Inclusion program and the Social Technology Network (Rede de Tecnologia Social [RTS]) were launched. The year of 2005 was marked by the commemoration of the 20 years of the BB Foundation and also by the launch of the program *Documentary Memory*.



2006–2009 PRODUCTION CHAINS

During that triennium, the focus was on territorial development actions and social investment in the production chains of cashew and mandioc farming, beekeeping, and recycling. In 2008, the 1st Learning and Teaching Social Technology Contest took place, aimed at teachers of the public school system.



2010–2012 EMPHASIS ON ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES



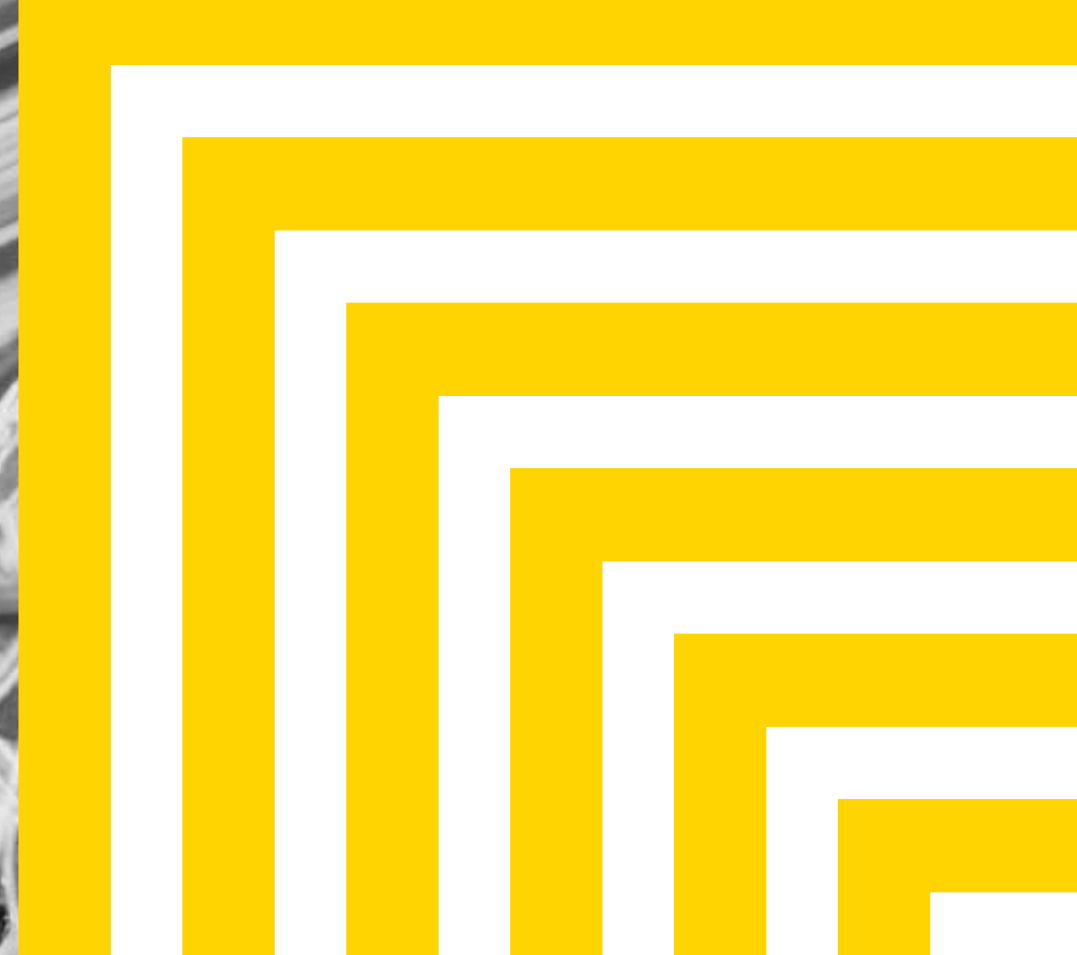
The BB Foundation's three-year strategic planning for the period 2010-2012 had the theme of climate change as a transversal axis, with a focus on work and income generation and education and culture. In 2011, the Federal Government created the *Water for All* program, aimed at the universalization of access to water in the Brazilian semi-arid region. The BB Foundation was invited to collaborate with the accomplishment of the goal; in 2012, it delivered the first unit of the Pre-Molded Slab Cistern social technology. In 2012, under the theme of climate change, the BB Foundation actively participated in Rio+ 20 and in the Peoples' Summit.



2013–2015 SOCIO- PRODUCTIVE INCLUSION

The central objective of the triennium was to promote socio-productive inclusion through social technologies, prioritizing actions in urban and rural environments, now distributed into five vectors: Water, Agroecology, Agroindustry, Solid Waste, and Education. The target population continued to be those from the least favored segments of the Brazilian population, such as collectors of recyclable materials, settlers from the agrarian reform, quilombolas, native Brazilians, and family farmers, emphasizing the youth. By 2014, the BB Foundation had delivered 80,000 Slab Cisterns in the semi-arid region. By 2015, 12,000 new units, now called Production Cisterns, were delivered. Still in 2015, the Banco do Brasil Foundation celebrated its 30 years of work in favor of the social transformation of Brazilian communities and its trajectory as one of the most important third-sector institutions in the country.





The beginning of a path of social transformation

In Brazil, social investment can be defined as the use of resources for a common good. It is increasingly becoming a social responsibility mechanism used by companies. Unlike welfare, it seeks structural and sustainable results in the transformation of society.

When the Banco do Brasil Foundation was created, in 1985, it already sought to establish an inclusion policy for the Brazilian population by adopting measures in various fields, such as food, health, education, employment, and housing. In the following year, it received the first financial contributions. Since then, **BB Foundation has grown into one of the most important institutions in Brazil for the socio-productive inclusion of the most vulnerable segments of society.**

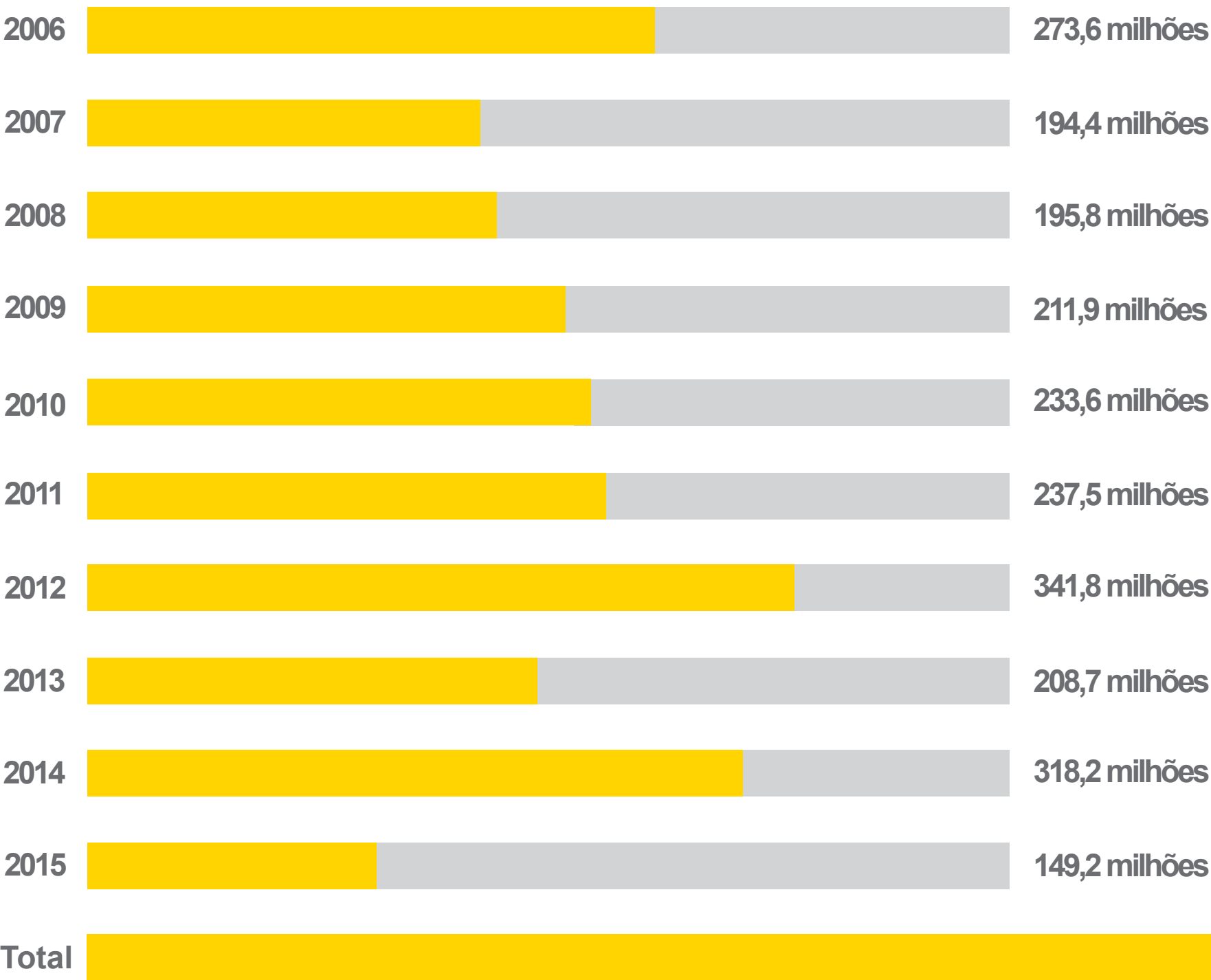
At the end of 2011, the Board of Directors of Banco do Brasil decided to establish minimum percentage parameters for the transfer of funds for the maintenance of our programs and projects. This was an important step forward, as it gave a higher predictability for social investments and also ensured the continuation of the BB Foundation in the long term, a permanent challenge for organizations in the Third Sector.

Furthermore, **throughout the years, our work was recognized by other institutions, whose resources we operationalize with the objective of increasing social investments in programs and projects aimed at reducing the social inequality in Brazil.** Therefore, from a union of efforts, the BB Foundation's social investment also features resources from strategic partners such as the National Bank

for Economic and Social Development (Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimento Econômico e Social [BNDES]), Petrobras, ministries, private companies, and companies linked to the BB conglomerate.

Now, as the Banco do Brasil Foundation reaches its 30th year, in a scenario in which the country's success in reducing poverty is being acknowledged, we are proud to contribute, alongside governments, the third sector, and the civil society, to the construction of a country with more opportunities for inclusion and the conquest of citizenship. It is important to note that **this work is only consolidated by creating solutions in a participative manner**, by people and organizations that are mobilized to find alternatives to the needs of the community surrounding them.

Banco do Brasil Foundation's total social investment in the last 10 years (in R\$)*



R\$ 2.4 billion in total social investment

*Valores atualizados com referência BACEN.





Inclusion that changes

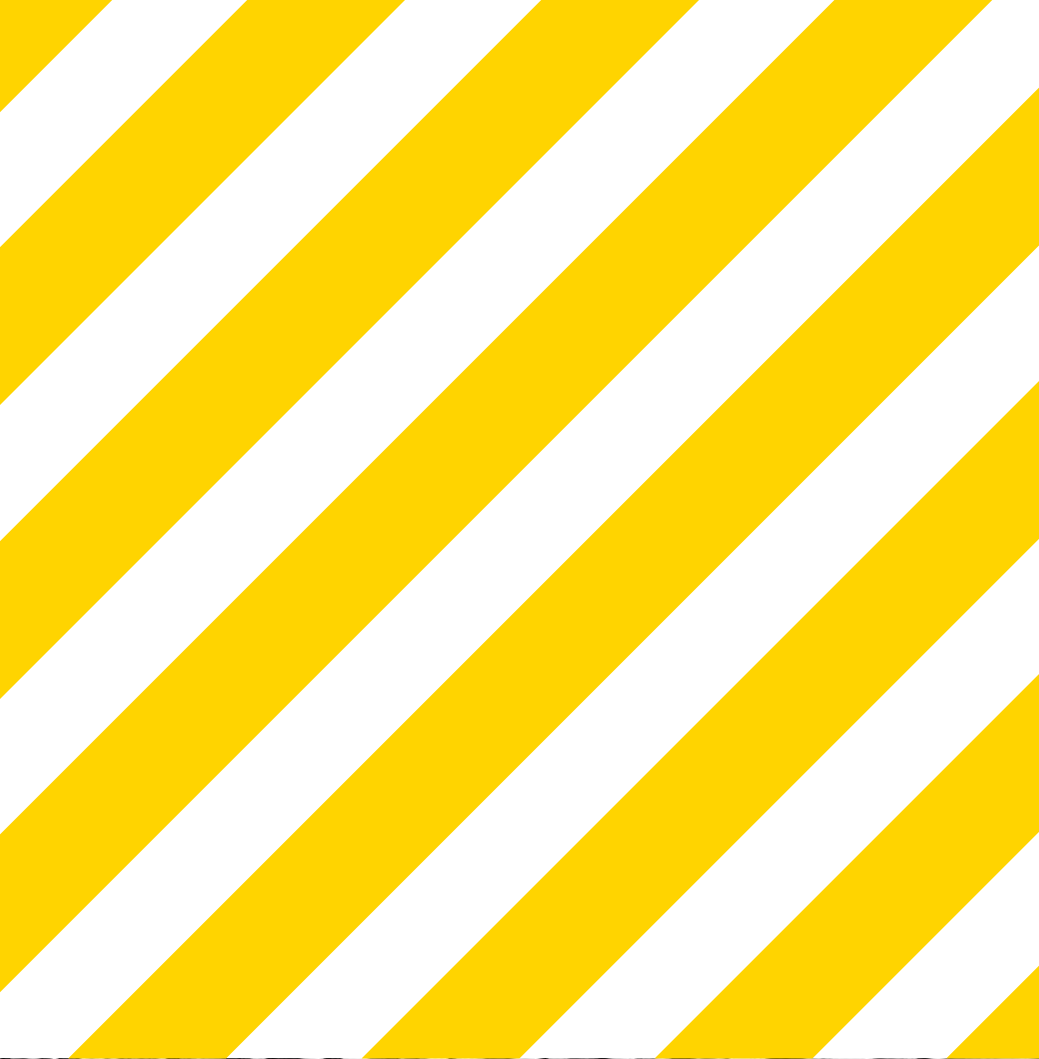
Over the last 10 years, the social investment made by the Banco do Brasil Foundation was approximately R\$ 2.4 billion. In 2014 alone, we invested the largest amount in our history, R\$ 318.2 million.

Figures like these give an idea of the span of our actions in promoting sustainable development. But what brings more meaning to our work is the real impact it generates in the communities; the stories of Brazilians from all corners of the country

who have had their lives transformed and who are an example of protagonism in the quest for autonomy, in the overcoming of obstacles, and in the conquest of citizenship.

Currently, BB Foundation's main goal is to promote the **socio-productive inclusion** of groups in situations of social vulnerability. Through social technologies, the Foundation bases its work on the principles of cultural respect, economic solidarity, social protagonism, and environmental care to contribute to **sustainable development**.

The term "socio-productive inclusion" comprises most of the actions that the BB Foundation has been supporting in recent years. Its focus is to provide access to work and income opportunities, as well as to public policies, and to contribute to integrated and participative education. Its perspectives are the conquest of autonomy for a sustainable and dignified life, and the social, political, and productive emancipation of individuals, enhancing the values of communities and the local know-how.



To achieve these objectives, our scope of action is focused into five vectors: **Agroecology, Agroindustry, Water, Solid Waste, and Education**. These focal points allow a better integration of social investments, in synergy with strategic partners and Banco do Brasil's sustainable development actions, and in alignment with public policies, broadening the re-application of the social technologies. Moreover, the experience achieved in the social investment reinforces the use of **transparency and governance mechanisms**. The definition of channels for accepting projects, with the **predominance of public selection mechanisms**, the establishment of clear rules for granting sponsorship and support, and the adequacy of our project prospecting, analysis, and monitoring models, provide better operational efficiency and ensure the reliability of the investment of our own resources and those of third parties.



Historically, the BB Foundation is also renowned for its role as an **articulator and producer of knowledge**. It supports and participates in various events, fairs, and congresses. Whether in small spaces in the most vulnerable communities, or in large national meetings, it seeks to dialogue with different actors, aiming to collaborate so that Brazilians can be protagonists in the transformation of their lives. In these spaces, the Foundation strives to listen to these actors in order to understand where our social investment should be focused, based on the expectations and needs raised by the communities themselves.



Providing and experiencing so many life stories transformed through social inclusion encourages the BB Foundation to challenge the future. For the next 30 years, the Foundation will continue to incentivize and support to social causes, maintaining its status as an important articulator and agent for the reduction of social inequalities by promoting **transformative inclusion**.





In synergy with BB

Thirty years ago, Banco do Brasil believed that it was possible to contribute to the social transformation of the country and instituted the Banco do Brasil Foundation. Since then, the BB Foundation has grown, its strategy has been consolidated, and the synergies with Banco do Brasil have only increased. A great example of this synergy is the **relationship with the branch network**, which is the representation of the Foundation in all Brazilian regions, knowing how to approach the reality and the regional cultures with respect and proximity to the communities.

Programs such as **Volunteer BB**, created in 2004, highlight the vocation of Banco do Brasil and its employees to support initiatives that transform people's lives. The growth of **Banco do Brasil social businesses**, such as the National Program for Strengthening

Family Agriculture (Programa Nacional de Fortalecimento da Agricultura Familiar [Pronaf]), the Student Financing Fund (Fundo de Financiamento Estudantil [Fies]) and the Guided Productive Microcredit (Microcrédito Produtivo Orientado [MPO]), as well as joint actions in **sustainable development projects** are examples of the convergence between the values of both institutions, especially with regard to the **public spirit**.

It is important to highlight the agreements that the Foundation maintains with Banco do Brasil and its subsidiaries, which contemplate the transfer of part of the value of the sale of products and services for social investments through BB Foundation's actions and programs. Some examples include the Environmental Bonus Service Package, the sale of Brasilcap's capitalization bonds,

and the investment funds with social and environmental bias, managed by BB DTVM.

The BB Foundation's recognized expertise in capturing and reapplying social technologies was the reason why Banco do Brasil was invited to develop a strategy for action in complementary actions to be implemented in projects of the National Urban Housing program (Programa Nacional de Habitação Urbana [PNHU]), within the My House, My Life program. Thus, the Urban Housing with Social Technology project was developed, contemplating approximately 124 projects in 84 municipalities from 22 states, totaling approximately 80,000 housing units and about 330,000 people with access to social technologies of mobilization and social organization, agroecology, solid waste, and education.

Principles

Our work is anchored in the principles of environmental, economic, and social **sustainability**. But the BB Foundation goes beyond, adding the cultural perspective to its actions.

Environmental care

For the BB Foundation, environmental care is an ethical commitment to the environment, providing for greater insertion into the local ecosystem and a rational use of the planet's resources, with the consequent reduction of the use of natural resources and increased recycling of materials and conservation of biodiversity. For this purpose, a process of collective education involving the exchange of knowledge is paramount: the popular knowledge present in the communities and the critical and scientific knowledge of universities and scientific research institutions. **The Foundation seeks a development model that guarantees sustained progress over time, in harmony with environmental conservation and the well-being of all people.**

Economic solidarity

To be economically supportive is to produce, sell, buy, and trade, searching for a new way of interacting in society, without excesses, without individual advantages, without exploitation of others, and without environmental degradation. The intention is to put cooperation into practice, strengthen the group, and promote collective well-being. It is an innovative way of generating work and income, as well as a response in favor of socio-productive inclusion. It comprises a diversity of economic and social practices organized in the form of cooperatives, associations, exchange clubs, self-managed companies, and cooperation networks, among others, which carry out activities of production of goods, services, solidary financing, barter, fair trade, and solidary consumption.



Social protagonism

There is no sustainability without protagonism. Through the promotion of equal opportunities, the BB Foundation encourages the actors of society to actively and consciously participate in reducing regional economic differences, so that society itself can write its history and, in this way, citizens can avoid being marginalized from decisions and choices unrelated to their own wishes, feelings, or social policy.

Cultural respect

Culture is the set of behaviors, traditions, and knowledge of a people or a group. **From a cultural standpoint, sustainability aims to value and affirm local and regional manifestations**, inserted in the context of globalization, without, however, imposing the standardization observed in this phenomenon. There is also spatial sustainability, based on the balance of use of space on the planet and interregional relations, as well as in the distribution of the population between rural and urban environments.

In light of these concepts, the BB Foundation has as its premise the respect for the local culture where its programs and projects are implemented, since the acceptance and the feeling of belonging of the participants in the process of social transformation are vital for its success.

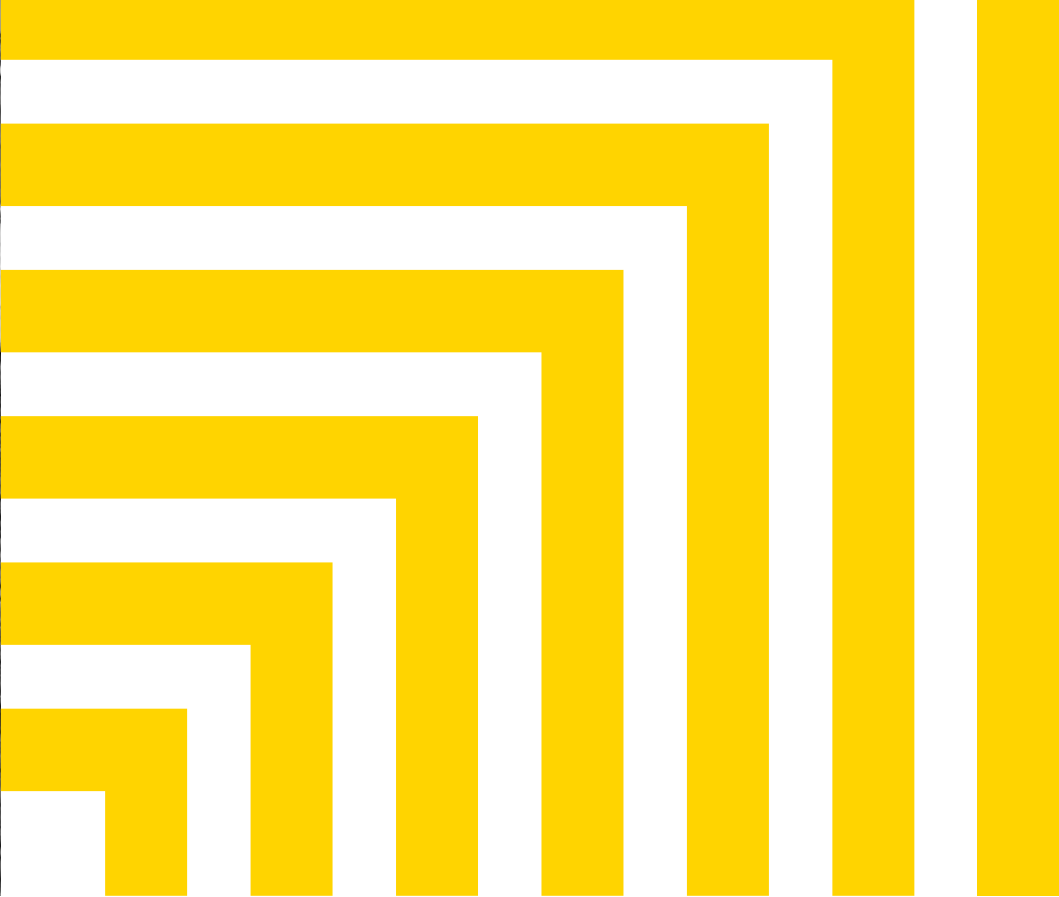




**Technology
is Social**



The concept of **social technology** encompasses methodologies, techniques, and products developed in interaction with the community in search of effective solutions to existing social problems. Once created, they can be reapplied in different locations, respecting cultural differences. It is an innovative concept of development, as it considers the collective participation from the process of organization, development, implementation, and dissemination.



The Banco do Brasil Foundation prioritizes the achievement of autonomy by socially vulnerable segments. The main goal is to build projects that promote economic and environmental sustainability, respecting the vocation and local knowledge of communities.

It recognizes the social technologies developed in the communities themselves as tools for sustainable development and socio-productive inclusion, since the solution for local problems – such as education, preservation of the environment, generation of income, maintenance of water resources, among others – is developed collectively.

The concept of social technology, a more democratic technology that emerges as an alternative to conventional technology, was coined in Brazil at the beginning of the last decade. The BB Foundation is recognized as one of the protagonists in the consolidation of this concept in Brazil.

To capture the various social technologies developed in Brazil, **the Foundation has held the Banco do Brasil Foundation Social Technology Award biennially since 2001**. Currently, the Award is one of the main events of the third sector in the country and has been increasingly consolidating the concept of social technology and the name of the Foundation as a champion of the concept.

The main criteria adopted for the certification and award of a social technology are: effectiveness, innovation, social transformation, community involvement, and potential for reapplication. Certified social technologies are available at the **Social Technologies Bank**, which can be accessed through the website www.fbb.org.br/tecnologiasocial and the “BTS” mobile application. In this way, public managers, social movements, and community leaders can search among the hundreds of experiences registered, enabling their reapplication and consequent social transformation of their communities.

The Social Technologies Bank was established as a structured program of the Banco do Brasil Foundation in December 2000. It aims to identify, disseminate, and promote the reapplication of social technologies, providing social development at scale by benefiting a greater number of communities with similar demands. **Currently, the Social Technologies Bank features 850 certified social technologies.**

From a partnership with UNESCO and the Brazilian Cooperation Agency from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, many social technologies available in the Social Technologies Bank have been translated into English, Spanish, and French. The idea is that other countries may benefit from the successful experiences in Brazil, especially the developing nations of Latin America and Africa.



Agroecology

Organic agriculture has been increasingly recognized as a model capable of meeting the challenges of producing healthy food and promoting food sovereignty while respecting the culture of families living in these productive systems and conserving natural resources.

By mobilizing communities to preserve their biomes and multiplying sustainable management and extractive alternatives, it is possible to diversify production and create opportunities for income generation in the rural environment. These initiatives contribute not only to the production of diversified food without the use of agrochemicals, but also to the expansion of marketing and the permanence of families in the countryside.

The Banco do Brasil Foundation has extensive experience in reapplying social technologies and in



stimulating agroecological practices with family farmers and traditional communities. **Between 2014 and 2015 alone, R\$ 62.9 million were invested in this vector.**

In 2013, the Federal Government launched the National Plan for Agroecology and Organic Production (Plano Nacional de Agroecologia e Produção Orgânica [Planapo]), to unite policies and actions that encourage the cultivation and consumption of organic and agro-ecological food. Planapo also seeks to integrate the agroecological production with other incentive programs for marketing family agriculture products, such as the National Program for Strengthening Family Agriculture (Programa Nacional de Fortalecimento da Agricultura Familiar [Pronaf]), the Food Acquisition Program (Programa de Aquisição de Alimentos [PAA]), and the National School Feeding Program (Programa Nacional de Alimentação Escolar [PNAE]).





In October 2013, the Banco do Brasil Foundation, together with other partners, signed the Technical Cooperation Agreement that created the **Ecoforte Program**; this initiative is a part of Planapo and aims to strengthen and expand networks, cooperatives, and socio-productive and economic organizations related to agroecology, extractivism, and organic production. This program is also formed by BNDES, the Secretariat of Government of the Presidency of the Republic; the Ministry of Agrarian Development (Ministério do Desenvolvimento Agrário [MDA]); the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, and Supply (Ministério da Agricultura, Pecuária e Abastecimento [MAPA]); the Ministry of the Environment (Ministério do Meio Ambiente [MMA]); the Ministry of Social Development and the Fight against Hunger (Ministério do Desenvolvimento

Social e Combate à Fome [MDS]); the Ministry of Labor and Social Security (Ministério do Trabalho e Previdência Social [MTPS]); the National Supply Company (Companhia Nacional de Abastecimento [Conab]); and the Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (Empresa Brasileira de Pesquisa Agropecuária [Embrapa]).

Social investment in the Ecoforte was possible through dialogue and articulation with government agencies and social movements in the countryside, valuing traditional knowledge and the various social technologies that enable agro-ecological based agriculture in rural communities.

In 2014, a branch of the Ecoforte Program, the Ecoforte Extrativismo call for bids, was launched to support and qualify the structuring of collective economic ventures for the

processing and marketing of products derived from the sustainable use of the Amazon biome. The call for bids, amounting to R\$ 6 million in BB Foundation and BNDES resources, was destined to the extractive families living in the Federal Conservation Units of Sustainable Use located in that region.

In 2015, the launch of a call for bids also allocated investment for agroecology, but now aimed at rural youngsters. In partnership with the BNDES, R\$ 8 million were allocated for social investment in projects that stimulate the protagonism of rural youngsters and strengthen sustainable practices, agroecological cultivation, and agrobiodiversity.



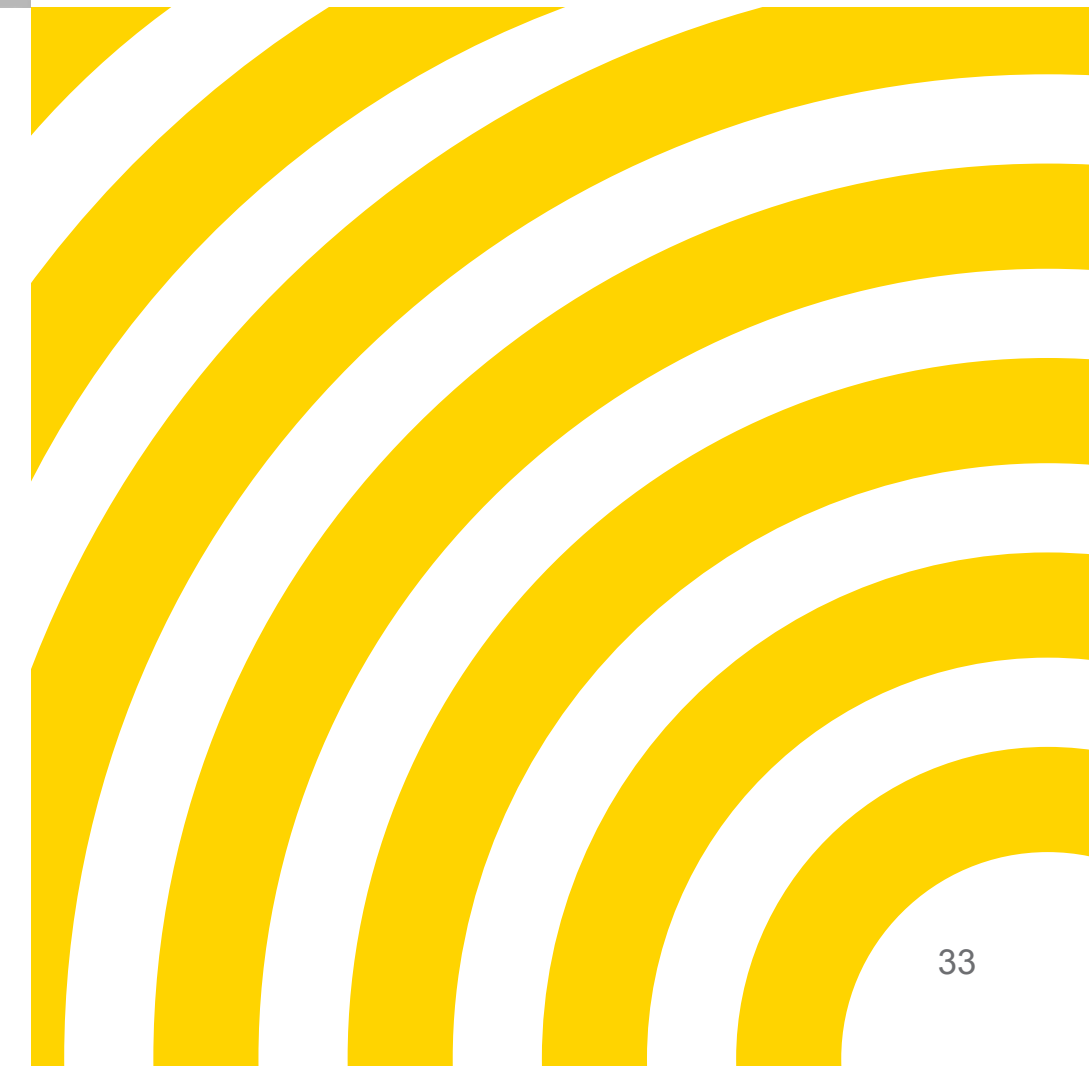
PAIS Integrated Sustainable Agroecological Production

The BB Foundation has been involved in the reapplication of the PAIS Social Technology since 2005, allocating over R\$ 100 million in social investments destined to agroecological production aimed at food security and income generation of family farmers. During this period, about 12,000 PAIS units were built, covering almost 50,000 small farmers.



Amazon Fund

In order to support activities for the development and preservation of the Amazon biome, BB Foundation and BNDES signed a Technical and Financial Cooperation Agreement within the framework of the Amazon Fund, for solidary ventures of communities of traditional, indigenous, artisanal fishermen, as well as fish farmers, extractivists, agrarian reform settlers, and family farmers in the region. The social investment involves resources from BB Foundation and BNDES and is aimed at projects to develop the typical production chains of the region, such as rubber, Brazil nuts, açaí berries, fishing, and babassu, among others.



The background is a vibrant yellow with a complex, repeating pattern of various geometric shapes. These include concentric circles, squares with internal patterns, and wavy lines, creating a textured, quilted effect. The word "Agribusiness" is centered in a bold, blue, sans-serif font.

Agribusiness



Agro-industrialization is one of the economic alternatives for the permanence of family farmers in rural areas. It is based on the organization of farmers into cooperatives and associations, in order to strengthen production, raw material processing, and marketing. **Thus, value is added to the products while building a production model based on the principles of solidary economy, with sustainable development, environmental care, and respect for local cultures.**

Historically, the Banco do Brasil Foundation has worked with family farmers – traditional, indigenous, and quilombola communities – to strengthen production chains, especially in beekeeping and cashew and manioc farming.

The cooperatives and associations that work in the supported production chains are self-managed and foster the formation of networks of solidary ventures, seeking to perpetuate the sustainability of their activities.

Between 2014 and 2015, R\$ 32.9 million were invested by BB Foundation in the Agribusiness vector.

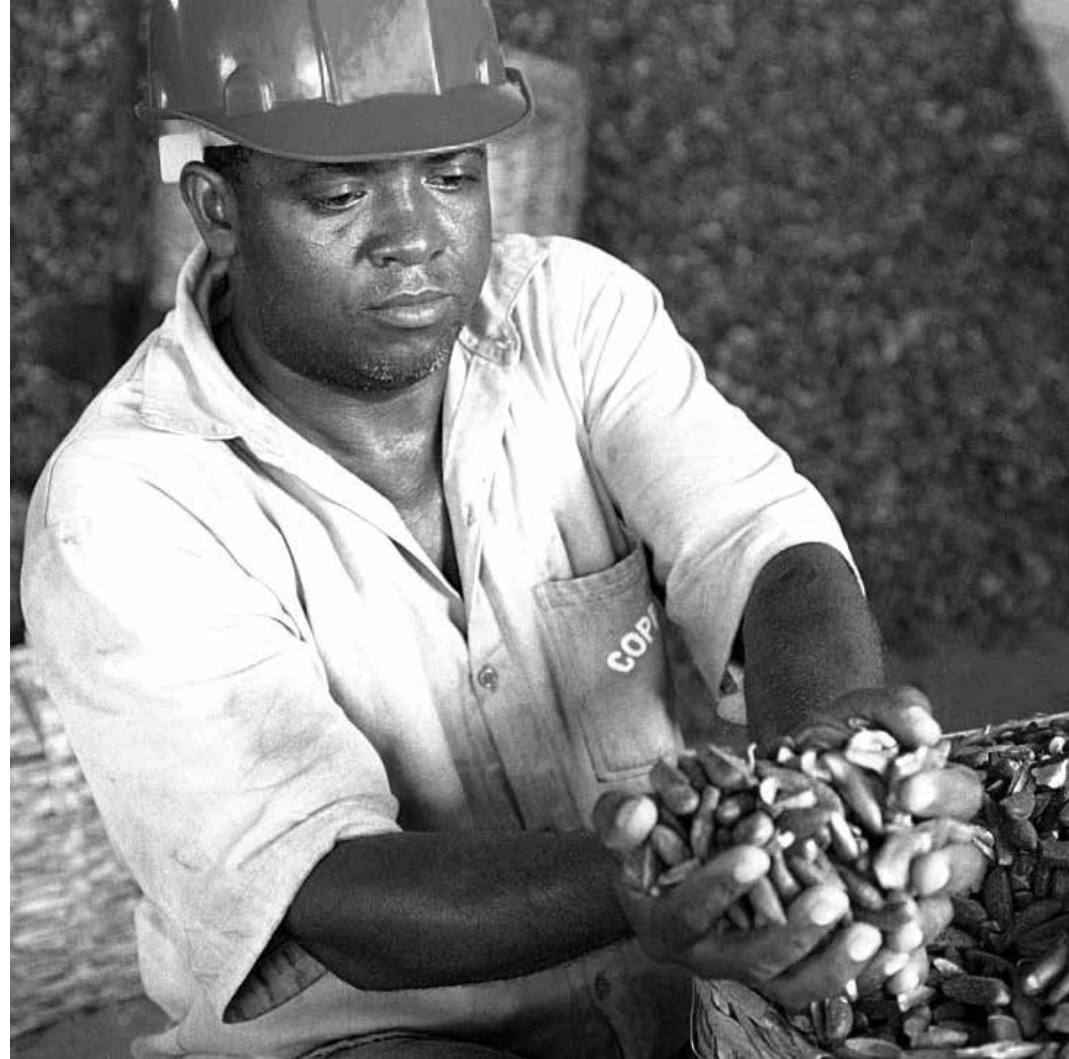
These experiences led us to participate in the elaboration of the Agro-industrialization Program for Agrarian Reform Settlements – **Terra Forte**, launched by the Federal Government in 2013. Terra Forte is being implemented simultaneously with the fight for advances in land access policy, recognizing that socio-productive inclusion and the economic sustainability of settlements are necessary. The program shows that it is

possible to have a dignified life and maintain the family farming tradition, while allowing access to already consolidated public policies, such as PNAE and PAA.

Terra Forte's resources include support for the diversification of production, infrastructure, professional training, technical assistance, and marketing. Over R\$ 300 million of non-reimbursable resources are foreseen, of which R\$ 150 million come from the Social Fund managed by BNDES, R\$ 26.7 million from BB Foundation's own resources, and R\$ 130 million from other partners; furthermore, an additional R\$ 300 million are available through Banco do Brasil's credit line. The expectation is to serve around 80 cooperatives and associations and approximately 20,000 families in five years.



The union of strategic partners and the dialogue with representative entities of the social movements of the countryside, such as the Central of Cooperatives and Solidarity Enterprises (Central de Cooperativas e Empreendimentos Solidários [Unisol Brasil]) and the National Confederation of Agricultural Workers (Confederação Nacional dos Trabalhadores na Agricultura [Contag]), were essential for the creation of the Program. In addition to the BB Foundation, the BNDES, the Secretariat of Government of the



Presidency of the Republic, the MDA, the MDS, the National Institute of Colonization and Agrarian Reform (Instituto Nacional de Colonização e Reforma Agrária [Incra]), Conab, and Banco do Brasil are partners of Terra Forte.

In 2014, Terra Forte made its first public call, which resulted in the selection of 32 projects of solidary ventures to be developed in 19 states, involving several production chains. These will be products cultivated in a sustainable way, with adequate use of natural resources and without chemical pesticides, which will bring healthier foods to the Brazilian table, in addition to generating more work opportunities, in fairer conditions.





Water



Water is life. It is fundamental to the existence of living beings, the generation of energy, agriculture, and industry. Nature was generous to Brazil. The country has the largest water reserve on the planet, with a concentration of 12% of freshwater available in rivers, and abundant rains cover 90% of the Brazilian territory throughout the year. However, this abundance is unevenly distributed.

The Amazon, where the population is smaller, has 78% of surface water. Conversely, in the Southeast region, this association is reversed: only 6% of the total water sources are available for the region with the highest population concentration in the country. But the most alarming situation is that of the semi-arid

region, where geographical, economic, and social conditions generate serious problems regarding the access to water by its population. Due to its geographic characteristics, the Brazilian semi-arid region has a period of irregular rains of four to 5 months and a drought that lasts seven to 8 months.

These indicators of water insecurity led the water theme to become an important axis in the work of the Banco do Brasil Foundation over the last years. The social investment made in the semi-arid region occurs mainly through the reapplication of social technologies to capture and store rainwater that support the mobilization of hinterland communities in the conquest of autonomy. The most recognized of

these is the **social technology Pre-Molded Slab Cisterns**, finalist in Banco do Brasil Foundation Social Technology Award in 2001.

The simple idea of a pool builder from Bahia, of assembling reservoirs with concrete slabs to store rainwater, was presented as a solution for those living in drought conditions. BB Foundation then used its expertise and experience in the articulation of local actors in the region to conduct the project that, in 2014, completed the construction of 80,000 slab cisterns with capacity of 16,000 liters of water each. The delivery was part of the Water for All program, of which the BB Foundation is a partner, and whose goal (set forth by the Federal Government) was to build one million cisterns.



In total, the BB Foundation has invested, since 2012, R\$ 180 million of its own resources in the reapplication of this social technology in partnership with the Brazilian Semi-Arid Articulation (Articulação Semiárido Brasileiro [ASA]). This action has directly benefited approximately 300,000 people from 133 municipalities in nine states of the Brazilian semiarid region: Alagoas, Bahia, Ceará, Minas Gerais, Paraíba, Pernambuco, Piauí, Rio Grande do Norte, and Sergipe.

Another concern is to offer a solution for communities that depend on family farming in areas of low rainfall. Thus, the second phase of the Water for All program was developed by building social technologies of water production.



In addition to actions for the Brazilian semiarid region, the premise of environmental care and sustainable use of water resources historically permeates the actions of BB Foundation. One example is the project to recover degraded areas in the basin of the São Bartolomeu River, located in the Federal District and Goiás. Since 2008, over R\$ 9 million were invested in partnership with BNDES for growing one million native seedlings, recovery of 500 hectares of degraded areas, and reapplication of social technologies such as PAIS, Barraginhas, and Balde Cheio, from mobilization of communities living near the river.



Together with BNDES, the Banco do Brasil Foundation has built 12,000 “calçadão” and “flash-flood” cisterns, with a storage capacity of 52,000 liters of water. These reservoirs are designed to ensure collection, storage, and management of water in the dry season for food production and small livestock, providing food security and income generation, with the sale of the surplus.

To enable the reapplication of production tanks, R\$ 126.1 million from BNDES and R\$ 4.4 million of BB Foundation own resources were invested. These social technologies are aimed at families who already have a drinking water cistern, and implementing agencies were selected through public call notice. In all, 42 projects reach 12,000 families in 121

municipalities in nine states of the semi-arid region. The commitment was finalized in early 2015.

Two important highlights in reapplying these social technologies, both for drinking and farming water, are the use of georeferencing, which ensures the transparency of the implementation, and the active participation of the families included, which reinforces the social role of the process. To have a cistern, the families receive training on construction, use, and maintenance, as well as on responsible consumption of water resources. They are encouraged to reflect on citizens rights of access to public policies, semi-arid characteristics, strategies for coexisting with drought, and food production in an agroecological manner.







Brazil Water Program

The result of a partnership between Banco do Brasil, the National Water Agency (Agência Nacional de Águas [ANA]), WWF-Brazil, and Banco do Brasil Foundation, the Brazil Water program, created in 2010, acts in all biomes and regions. The program seeks to disseminate sustainable practices in river basins and urban centers, increasing the reapplication of social technologies. It also stimulates the change of behavior and values in relation to the production and disposal of waste, focusing on “recycling and conscious consumption”, a precondition for the construction of sustainable cities. In five years, R\$ 62 million were invested and, among other actions, over 600 hectares were restored and one million seedlings were planted. These successful experiences represent a portfolio to be used as a reference for the reapplication of social technologies.



The background is a vibrant yellow field filled with a complex, repeating geometric pattern. This pattern is composed of numerous small squares, each containing a different light-yellow geometric motif. These motifs include concentric circles, nested squares, diagonal stripes, wavy lines, and zigzag patterns. The overall effect is a rich, textured, and visually stimulating background.

Education



The Banco do Brasil Foundation invests in education projects for a training that is built with the involvement of people, **based on the idea that Education liberates and transforms**. This is why education is one of the fields of activity defined in the BB Foundation's statute since the beginning of its activities, in addition to being one of the vectors prioritized in the social investment strategy.

Acting in a transversal manner, the resources have been applied both in programs such as the AABBB Community Digital Inclusion and Project *Memória*, as well as in professional training and management of the solidary enterprises of structured programs, such as CATAFORTE and Ecoforte.

Between 2014 and 2015, R\$ 32 million were invested in this vector.

The goal is to provide learning and training opportunities, with increased potential for empowerment towards social transformation of their communities.

This work starts from childhood, with the **AABBB Community**. The initiative is a social technology that provides educational supplementation for children and adolescents from public schools, aged between 6 and 18 years. The program contributes to education, citizenship formation, and the inclusion of issues related to environmental sustainability and health into everyday life, mobilizing not only the participants, but also the local

community and municipal governments. The program, the result of a partnership between the BB Foundation and the FENABB, is held in AABBBs throughout the country and **currently serves nearly 40,000 children and adolescents in over 300 municipalities**.

For the youngsters, there is also application of social investments. Young people participate in initiatives such as the **Digital Inclusion Program**, which reapplies the social technology Digital Station – a methodology that creates opportunities for access to information and communication technologies and training of social educators in partnership with local authorities and third sector organizations.



Another initiative of the Digital Inclusion Program are the meta-recycling stations. Adolescents and young people are trained to recondition computers, which, in turn, are distributed to schools, libraries, and community centers, among others. Electronic waste is donated by governments, businesses, and civil society in awareness actions regarding the proper disposal of materials and their environmental impacts.

In another education promotion, the **Project *Memória*** seeks to reach teachers, students of public schools, libraries, and community centers. It is a social technology that aims to spread the work of personalities who have significantly contributed to social transformation, the formation of Brazilian cultural identity, and the development of the country.

Educational products are developed by the program, such as a travelling exhibition through hundreds



of municipalities, a video documentary, and a photo-biographic book, which are directed to public libraries in the country, as well as an educational set containing a historical almanac and a teacher's guide, intended for public schools and social projects.

The program's editions have honored the poet Castro Alves (1997); the writer Monteiro Lobato (1998); the jurist Rui Barbosa (1999); the navigator Pedro Alvares Cabral (2000); former President Juscelino Kubitschek (2002); the sanitarian Oswaldo Cruz (2003); sociologist Josué de Castro (2004); the educator Paulo Freire (2005); feminist Nísia Forest (2006); the leader of the Revolt of the Lash, João Cândido (2008); Marechal Rondon (2009); writer Carlos Drummond de Andrade (2012); and feminist Lélia Gonzalez (2015).



The background is a vibrant yellow color, overlaid with a grid of squares. Each square contains a different geometric pattern in a lighter shade of yellow. The patterns include concentric circles, concentric squares, diagonal lines, wavy lines, and zigzag lines. The text 'Solid Waste' is positioned on the right side of the image, overlapping several of these patterned squares.

Solid Waste



Environmental care is a daily attitude. That is why the Banco do Brasil Foundation, throughout its operations, has invested in social programs and projects that encourage a change in behavior and values regarding the production and disposal of solid waste.

The correct management of these materials allows the raw material and waste to return to the production process, reducing the impact of waste on the environment, generating income, and contributing to the implementation of the National Policy on Solid Waste in urban areas.

The work with the production chain of solid waste is part of the strategic planning of the BB Foundation and has happened since 2003,

with investments in education and training for self-management; infrastructure (warehouses, machinery, equipment, vehicles); technical assistance; assistance in the consolidation of waste collectors associations and cooperatives; and strengthening of the marketing networks.

These actions promote the strengthening of solidary economic enterprises of waste collectors; social inclusion; generation of jobs, income, and education; and support for the improvement of working conditions. In 2014 and 2015 alone, approximately R\$ 22.9 million were invested in the solid waste vector, distributed in various programs and projects.

The **Cataforte Program** was created in 2007, when the BB Foundation and the MTPS, through the National Secretariat for Solidary Economics (Secretaria Nacional de Economia Solidária [Senaes]), formalized a partnership to make joined social investments in training actions for recycling collectors. Cataforte aims to strengthen solidary economic enterprises; it is in its third phase of operation, a partnership between the National Movement of Recyclable Materials (Movimento Nacional dos Catadores de Materiais Recicláveis [MNCR]), the BB Foundation, Petrobras, BNDES, the National Health Foundation (Fundação Nacional de Saúde [Funasa]), MMA, MTPS, Senaes, and The Government Secretariat of the Presidency.



Another action that was also born of a partnership and that has been supported by the BB Foundation is the Brazil Water Program. Together with Banco do Brasil, ANA, and WWF-Brazil, its operations in urban areas is focused on recycling and conscious consumption. This means promoting behavior change through three basic principles: reduction and avoiding waste generation; reuse and recovery for recycling; and environmentally appropriate final disposal.

The progress achieved in the activities of the Banco do Brasil Foundation in the solid waste chain occur in an integrated manner with the federal public policies, such as the Brazil Without Poverty Plan; with the legislation in force to support the inclusion of waste collectors (such as Decree No. 7,404/2010, which provides for the prioritization of cooperatives and associations of waste collectors in the selective collection system); and with the support of the **National Movement of Recyclable Materials Collectors** (Movimento Nacional dos Catadores de Materiais Recicláveis [MNCR]).



Pro-Collector City Award

To encourage good practices of inclusion of waste collectors, mainly for the implementation of selective collection and solid waste management in municipalities throughout the country, the BB Foundation supports, in partnership with the Secretariat of Government of the Presidency, with the MMA and MNCR, the realization of the Pro-Collector City Award. Created in 2013, the Award is directed to municipalities that stand out in the development of public policies for waste collectors and takes place during the Waste Collector Expo, an annual trade fair, with exchange of experiences and dissemination of knowledge and technologies for the efficient management of solid waste.



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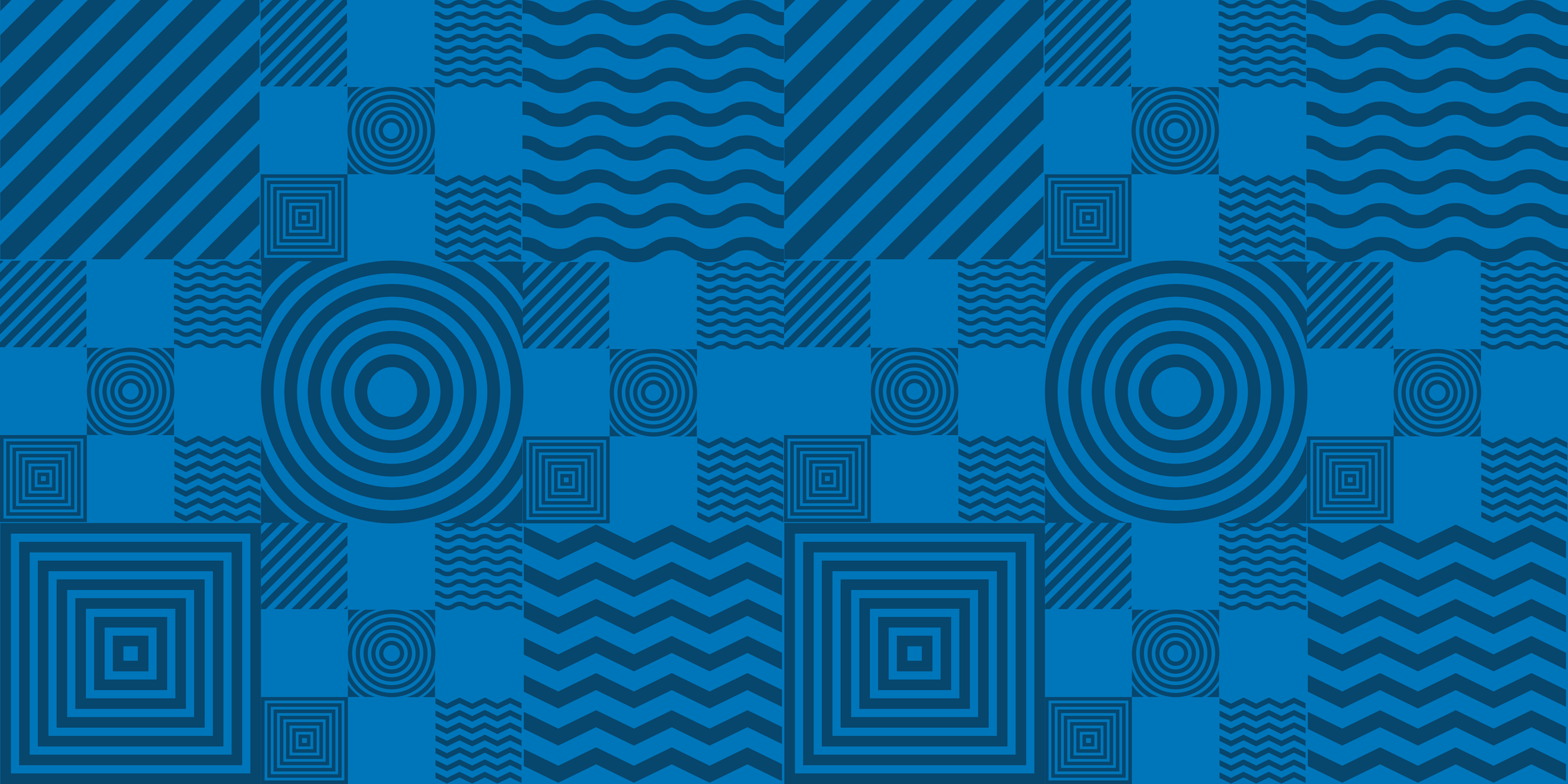
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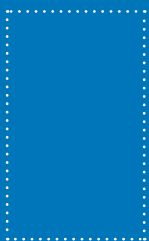
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