

| 1 [№] ₽overty Ř*ŤŤŤŤ | Promotion of inclusive economic growth through the generation of sustainable employment and the promotion of equality Secure social protection systems |
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| Country | Ecuador, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Namibia. |
| Targets | 1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable 1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance. 1.a Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions. |
| Explanation and reference to projects | The commitment to the development of the communities around the Nueva Pescanova Group activities is based on the creation of sustainable employment that generates equality. The Nueva Pescanova Group develops projects to reinforce professional skills that help families have generate more income, going beyond the established contractual relationships. Likewise, collaboration is established in the improvement of basic services for the communities and the design of inclusive development projects. |
| Reference projects | Inclusive labour for disadvantaged groups (Ecuador) Support to Foundations of Social Work (Ecuador) Promotion and generation of youth employment (Ecuador) Donation of basic necessities to collaborators during the low production season (Guatemala) Voluntary programme "A roof for my country" (Nicaragua) Contribution to the economic development in Lüderitz (Namibia) Housing programme in Lüderitz (Namibia) |



| 2 ZERO HUNGER | The food and agriculture sector offers key solutions for development, and is central for hunger and poverty eradication |
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| Country | Ecuador, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Namibia. |
| Targets | 2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round.2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality. |
| Explanation and reference to projects | Conscious and committed to the development of the communities around our activities, we have designed and implemented projects to favour the most vulnerable groups in accessing to food and basic services, through the donation of food. Other projects are dedicated to achieving a more sustainable exploitation of resources, contributing to their long-term availability, and to the recovery and conservation of associated ecosystems to improve their resilience and productivity. |
| Reference projects | Mangrove reforestation program around PROMARISCO farming area (Ecuador) Donation of basic necessities to collaborators during the low production season (Guatemala) IFS Quality and Food Safety Certification (Nicaragua) Fish donations to local communities in Lüderitz and Walvis Bay (Namibia) Sustainable fishing certification programme Pescanova Blue/FAO/BV (Namibia) |



| 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING | Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages |
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| Country | Ecuador, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Namibia. |
| Targets | 3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births.3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births. |
| | 3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases. 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. 2.5 Characteristic data and the prevention and treatment of substances and substances and substances and substances and substances are substances. |
| | 3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol.3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of |
| | reproductive health into national strategies and programmes. 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all. |
| | 3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination. |
| | 3.D Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks. |
| Explanation and reference to projects | Companies should ensure good physical and mental health of their employees, as it directly affects productivity, and indirectly increases their commitment to the company, derived from the investment in their well-being. For that, we actively work in addressing this issue from different perspectives: through awareness and educational campaigns, and disease prevention; ensuring regular medical check-ups; launching psychological wellness programs and promoting healthy lifestyle habits through campaigns and other activities organized for the employees. |
| Reference projects | Improving health and well-being in communities (Ecuador) Health and Safety at Work Programmes (in every country) Maternity counselling for female workers (Nicaragua) Health awareness campaigns in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Social Services (Namibia) |



| 4 QUALITY EDUCATION | Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all |
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| Country | Ecuador, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Namibia. |
| Targets | 4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and Goal-4 effective learning outcomes. 4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and preprimary education so that they are ready for primary education. 4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university. 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. 4.5 By 2030, elsure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy. 4.7 By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development. 4.A Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, nonviolent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all. 4.B By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries. 4.C By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small siland developing is a developed countries. |
| Explanation and reference to projects | Inclusive and equitable education is essential to ensure sustainable development as it promotes a sound development of all people and improve their chances of access to employment and promotion in their jobs. It also creates environmental awareness, and inclusive and peaceful communities. We are aware of the benefits of investing in the education of communities and employees and therefore we have launched projects to help guaranteeing basic, primary and secondary education, based on the identified of needs in the communities where we operate. We further contribute to the training of our employees by reinforcing their technical skills helping on their professional development and improving their employability. In parallel, we have launched scholarship programs to facilitate the access to university studies. |
| Reference projects | Literacy and basic education programme for the operational staff (Ecuador) Effective and Assertive Communication Training Programme (Guatemala) Technical training program for field personnel: Aquaculture and Maintenance through INATEC (Nicaragua) |



- Programme to improve qualification up to grade 12 (Namibia)
- Bursary programme for MDP and MSc studies for professional staff (Namibia)
- ABACO programme career and professional development (transversal to all countries)



| 5 GENDER EDUALITY | Promote equality for women and girls in accessing to education, medical care, decent work, and representation in political and economic decision-making processes |
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| Country | Ecuador, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Namibia. |
| Targets | 5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere. 5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life. 5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences. |
| Explanation and reference to projects | Promoting equal access of women and girls to education and employment, favours sustainable and inclusive economies, benefiting companies and society at large. We work in this aspect through projects aimed at ensuring equal opportunities to employment and promoting the presence of women in responsibility positions. Likewise, through training projects and scholarship programs, we ensure a parity distribution of the beneficiaries. |
| Reference projects | Promotion of gender equality (Ecuador) Equal promotion in positions of responsibility (Guatemala) Women in responsibility positions: Directors, Heads of Farms, and Security, Plant of Processes and Laboratories Supervisors (Nicaragua) Female employees on professional positions on board (Namibia) |



| 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION | Ensure water availability and its sustainable management and sanitation for all |
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| Country | Ecuador, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Namibia. |
| Targets | 6.3 By 2030, improve water quality 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 globally. 6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity. 6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes. |
| Explanation and reference to projects | The fishing and aquaculture industry have a potential impact on the use of water, requiring significant amounts of this resource for the cultivation and processing of fish. We are committed to an efficient and sustainable use of water to ensure its availability in the future, and we invest in the development of new technologies and in the acquisition of more efficient machinery (using less water to operate, both in plants and vessels) that significantly reduce our consumption levels. Considering wastewater treatment is as important as the consumption reduction, we work to reduce water pollution by aquaculture farms and processing plants. |
| Reference projects | Meeting the water consumption saving target (Ecuador) Fertilizer reduction system during preparation of farm ponds (Guatemala) Reduction of water consumption in production ponds (Guatemala) Mangrove reforestation program in the Delta del Estero Real Natural Reserve (Nicaragua) Change from fresh to seawater for cleaning and processing, ensuring quality of the intake and discharge of water in Lüderitz and Walvis Bay (Namibia) |



| 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENTREY | Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all |
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| Country | Ecuador, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Namibia. |
| Targets | 7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency. |
| Explanation and reference to projects | We are implementing energy management strategies, such as replacing systems (machinery, lighting) for more efficient ones, both in processing plants and vessels, reducing electricity consumption, which also means significant economic savings. WE are also studying the feasibility of adopting energy supply from renewable sources, from processing plants to aquaculture farms and hatcheries. |
| Reference projects | Energy saving by changing fluorescent lamps to LED-based systems (transversal to all countries) Energy consumption reduction in processing plant (Guatemala) Feasibility study of solar energy use in farms (Nicaragua) Replacing the water heating system from diesel to solar energy at the Miramar laboratory (Nicaragua) Change of lighting to LED-based systems on vessels (Namibia) |



| 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH | Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all |
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| Country | Ecuador, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Namibia. |
| Targets | 8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors. 8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial policies. |
| | financial services. 8.4 Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, with developed countries taking the lead. 8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of |
| | equal value. 8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training. |
| | 8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms. |
| | 8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment. |
| Explanation and reference to projects | The private sector has a determining role in contributing to this objective, considering that it is the key actor in the promotion of decent, inclusive and sustainable employment, essential to achieve fair and prosperous societies. This also contributes to the establishment of companies and improves its performance. |
| | Through our activity and projects, we have a direct impact on several targets of this SDG, thus being committed to impact positively the communities where we have established our facilities. For that, we always work minding equality regarding gender, age, race or condition, in training of people to improvement their abilities. Professional careers development is promoted, and this contributes to improve their employability. |
| | Initiatives and programs are developed to ensure that working conditions and contractual relationships are always fair and compliant of regulations, avoiding abusive practices. Work is intensively focused on improving work spaces and ensuring that they are safe to prevent any occupational risk to which employees may be exposed. |
| Reference projects | Labour certification in Social Responsibility practices (Ecuador) SMETA Certification of Labour and Social Responsibility (Guatemala) Reduction of the accident rate and improvement of safety conditions (Nicaragua) Technical training program for field personnel: Aquaculture and Maintenance through INATEC (Nicaragua) ABACO programme - career and professional development (transversal to all countries) |



| 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE | Investments in infrastructure and innovation to achieve sustainable development, empower the societies of many countries, promote greater social stability and achieve cities more resistant to climate change |
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| Country | Ecuador, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Namibia. |
| Targets | 9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all 9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries 9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities. 9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending. |
| Explanation and reference to projects | We contribute by investing in new technologies and more efficient equipment, favouring the rational and sustainable use of resources; by adopting new industrial processes and logistics that are less polluting and logistically improved to be more effective and efficient. |
| Reference projects | Optimization of palletization and cubic capacity by improving secondary packaging measurements (Ecuador) Non-Hazardous Waste Management Programme (Guatemala) Effective harvesting management and logistics in coordination with the Processing Plant (Nicaragua) Conversion of fish organic waste in fishmeal in Walvis Bay and Lüderitz (Namibia) |



| 10 REDUICED | Reduction of inequality by addressing the needs of disadvantaged populations and promoting access to health services, education and other productive assets |
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| Country | Ecuador, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Namibia. |
| Targets | 10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status. 10.3 Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard. 10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality. |
| Explanation and reference to projects | Aware of the right of all people to have a decent work and free from discrimination regardless of their condition, in our activity we favour labour inclusion of vulnerable people and guaranteeing and promoting the integration and social participation of people with disabilities. We promote awareness campaigns and a fair treatment in remuneration, without discrimination and with equal opportunities for workers, respecting the diversity, safety and professional growth of men and women. |
| Reference projects | Labour inclusion of disadvantaged groups (Ecuador) Support and investment programme to CEPAC School (Guatemala) Legal contracts and fair and decent work (Nicaragua) Housing programme in Lüderitz (Namibia) |



| 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES | Improve urban planning and management to achieve more inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable spaces. Guarantee access to basic services, energy, housing, transportation and more facilities for all |
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| Country | Ecuador, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Namibia. |
| Targets | 11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums. 11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries. 11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage. 11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations. 11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management. 11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities. |
| Explanation and reference to projects | The improvement of the social and environmental conditions of the settlements where we operate, as well as the health and safety of our workers, is a key aspect in the projects we develop, contributing to ensure the access for all people to housing and basic, safe and affordable services. We promote the improvement of slums towards sustainable human settlements; and we contribute to protect and safeguard the cultural and natural heritage, among others. |
| Reference projects | Shrimp farm waste management (Ecuador) Disaster Relief in Ecuador - April 2016's Earthquake (Ecuador) Improving health and well-being in communities (Ecuador) Elimination of clandestine garbage dumping sites (Guatemala) Plant nursery programme for soil recovery partnership (Nicaragua) Investment in local infrastructures (Namibia) |



| 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION | Generate economic activities that promote the efficient use of resources and energy, reduce environmental degradation and pollution and at the same time achieve a better quality of life |
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| Country | Ecuador, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Namibia. |
| Targets | 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources. 12.3 By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses. 12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment. 12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse. 12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle. 12.A Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production. |
| Explanation and reference to projects | Production efficiency in economic activities comes from generating a greater productivity with the smallest exploitation of resources, reducing the environmental degradation and pollution and simultaneously achieving better quality of life. It is also necessary to adopt a holistic approach and achieve cooperation among all agents in supply chains, from producer to final consumer. Aware of the above, we invest in the necessary means to sustainably and efficiently manage resources (through a certification system of production processes for continuous improvement and the use of technological improvements); similarly, we improve the efficiency of waste management, reducing chemical and biological pollution, controlling atmospheric emissions and wastewater, promoting circular economy practices through waste valorisation. We contribute to achieve a more sustainable production throughout the life cycle of the product and reduce environmental impacts. |
| Reference projects | BAP Certification (Best Aquaculture Practices) (Ecuador) IFS Quality and Food Safety Certification (International Featured Standards - Food) (Guatemala) Organic Shrimp CoC Certification (Guatemala) Fenix Project: product quality improvement and packaging waste reduction (Nicaragua) Optimise yield from landed fish to finished products (Namibia) |



| 13 CLIMATE | Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts |
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| Country | Ecuador, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Namibia. |
| Targets | 13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries. 13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning. 13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning. 13.A Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible. |
| Explanation and reference to projects | Climate change affects all countries on every continent, producing a negative impact on the economy, quality of life and communities. We are aware that adverse effects tend to increase in the future, and that the poorest and most vulnerable people will be the most affected, therefore we join international commitments in terms of climate change mitigation and promote awareness to face it. We work on the use of renewable energies, the reduction of fossil fuel consumption and energy savings, we carry out reforestation campaigns and we work on reducing greenhouse gas emissions to the atmosphere; contributing to the mitigation of the effects of the climate change. |
| Reference projects | Changing electricity supplier: from fossil fuels to renewable energy (Ecuador) Mahogany and cedar trees reforestation programme (Guatemala) Reduction of the electricity consumption in Processing Plant (Nicaragua) Replacement of fluorescent by a LED-based lighting system in the Processing Plant (Nicaragua) Optimizing energy consumption of freezers in Walvis Bay (time and temperature) (Namibia) |



| 14 LIFE BELOW WATER | Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development |
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| Country | Ecuador, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Namibia. |
| Targets | 14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution. 14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans. 14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics. 14.7 By 2030, increase the economic benefits to Small Island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism. |
| Explanation and reference to projects | Being aware of the impact that fishing and aquaculture activities generate in the environment, we see that it is essential to adopt sustainable fishing and aquaculture practices and scientifically-based management plans aimed at restoring fish populations and ecosystems. We work on contributing to the conservation of the fishing resource, at levels that could produce the maximum sustainable yield according to its biological characteristics. Thus, we work to promote the sustainable management of fisheries and aquaculture in the countries where we operate, protecting marine resources to achieve their conservation, applying and respecting principles of international law reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Sea, the principles of responsible fishing and aquaculture by FAO, and the regulatory frameworks applicable in the countries where we operate. |
| Reference projects | Compliance with the Environmental Management Plan of the packing plant (Ecuador) CoC MSC (<i>Marine Stewardship Council</i>) Certification (Guatemala) Olive ridley sea turtle conservation programme (Guatemala) Mangrove reforestation program in the Delta del Estero Real Natural Reserve (Nicaragua) Tori lines (bird scaring lines) to avoid seabird bycatch while fishing (Namibia) |



| 15 LIFE ON LAND | Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss |
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| Country | Ecuador, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Namibia. |
| Targets | 15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements. 15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species. |
| Explanation and reference to projects | Impacts from waste generation and disposal is associated with the economic and industrial development. We are aware of the impacts generated by our activity on associated ecosystems, so we design and implement projects aimed at minimizing impacts environmental degradation of coastal and freshwater ecosystems and its restoring and conservation of biodiversity (mangrove forestation); with conservation programs for endemic species (iguanas); improving effective management of productive processes; or awareness campaigns among local communities. We therefore contribute to halt biodiversity loss and to the restoration of degraded ecosystems and soils. |
| Reference projects | Beach and river clean-up campaigns (Ecuador) Mangrove reforestation programme (Ecuador, Guatemala, Nicaragua) Sea turtle conservation programme (Guatemala) Reforestation of native plants (Guatemala, Nicaragua) Iguana conservation programme (Nicaragua) Clean-up Namibia Campaign – National cleaning day (Namibia) |



| 16 PEACE JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS | Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies |
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| Country | Ecuador, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Namibia. |
| Targets | 16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children. 16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms. 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels. 16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels. 16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements. 16.8 Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development. |
| Explanation and reference to projects | In our commitment to society, we work on regulatory compliance policies, ethical culture and CSR, promoting fairer and solid relationships in the countries we operate. Similarly, we strive to train our employees in ethics and regulatory compliance, fighting corruption and bribery, in assertive communication, and strengthening the pride of belonging and corporate identity. Through public consultations and ensuring access to information, we promote a more inclusive and participatory decision making in communities matters that involve the Group's operations, ensuring that decisions are taken to respond to the real needs. |
| Reference projects | Identity and corporate culture awareness and induction of the ethical code (Ecuador) Popular consultation about Belize-Guatemala Territorial Dispute (Guatemala) Compliance with labour social responsibility practices: certification and activities (Nicaragua) Promotion of Corporate Governance in Namibia (Namibia) |



| 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS | Strengthen alliances between governments, the private sector and civil society to achieve the objectives of sustainable development |
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| Country | Ecuador, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Namibia. |
| Targets | 17.9 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity- building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation. 17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development. 17.16 Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countries. 17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships. |
| Explanation and reference to projects | In coherence with our CSR policy, we respect the regulatory frameworks of every country in which we have operations, and we carry out actions of sectoral development, promoting the construction of effective alliances in the different spheres of civil society, administration, academic and research entities, and sectoral organizations alike. |
| Reference projects | Analysis of labour issues with the Ministry of Labour and the National Chamber of Aquaculture (Ecuador) Support to Foundations of Social Work (Ecuador) SMETA Certification of Labour and Social Responsibility (Guatemala) Technical training program for field personnel: Aquaculture and Maintenance through INATEC (Nicaragua) Contribute to the Food Namibia CONFEX (Namibia) Promotion of Corporate Governance in Namibia (Namibia) |