



Multilevel articulation for the implementation of the SDGs



**EL NUEVO
ECUADOR**

**Secretaría Nacional
de Planificación**

Regulatory framework and National Context for development planning



ECUADOR



**EL NUEVO
ECUADOR**

Secretaría Nacional
de Planificación

Regulatory framework



1. Constitution of the Republic (Art. 280).

The National Development Plan, is the instrument to which plans, programs and projects are subject.

2. Planning and Public Finances Organic Code (Art. 5)

The National Secretariat of Planning, issues guidelines and standards to formulate and maintain coherence between planning and territorial planning instruments.



4. Presidential Decree No. 371 - 2018

Adoption of the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development as State policy.

3. Territorial Organization, Autonomy and Decentralization Organic Code (Art. 3, literal e).

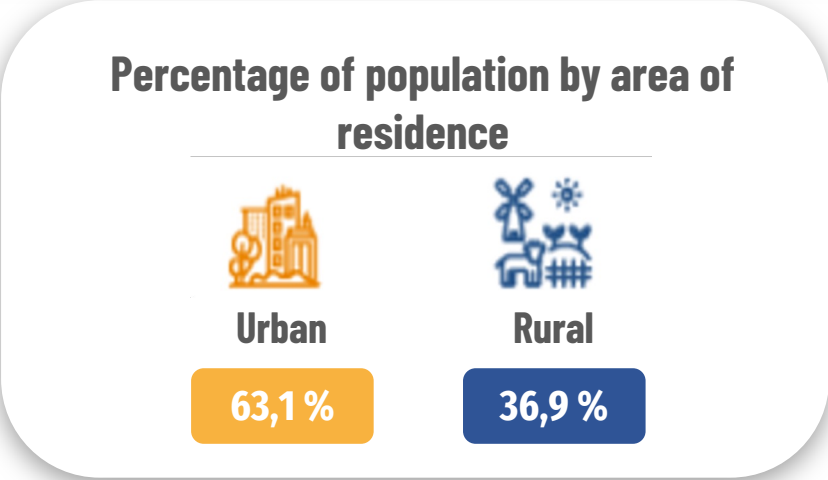
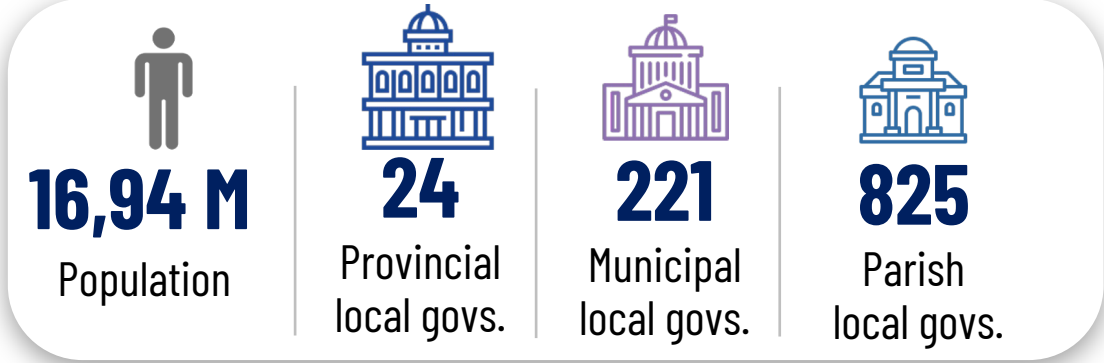
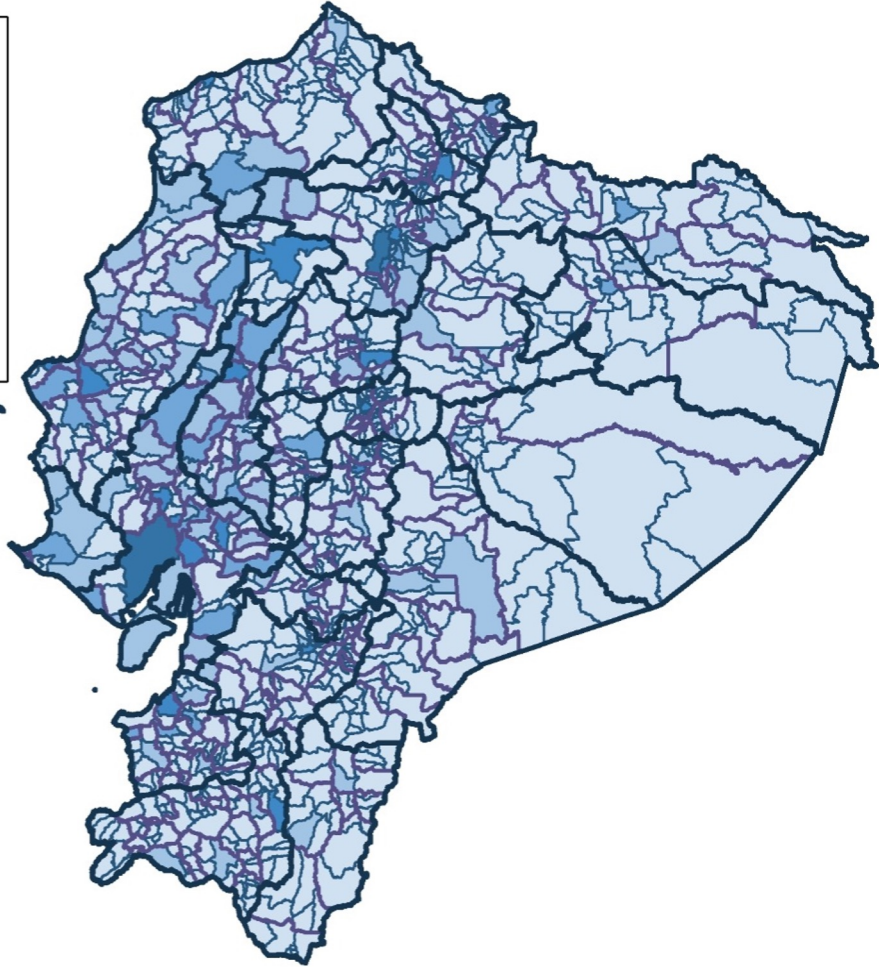
Principle of complementarity: the local governments have the obligation to articulate their territorial plans to the NDP.



EL NUEVO
ECUADOR

Secretaría Nacional
de Planificación

National Context



Data Source: Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos (INEC): Asociación de Municipalidades del Ecuador, Consorcio de Gobiernos Autónomos Provinciales del Ecuador, Consejo Nacional de Gobiernos Parroquiales Rurales del Ecuador (2024)



Deconcentration and decentralization models



Deconcentration

Transfer the services offered by a national-level entity (such as a ministry) to the territory close to citizens through zones, districts or circuits.



The national public institution is the one that controls and ensures the quality and good compliance of the services.

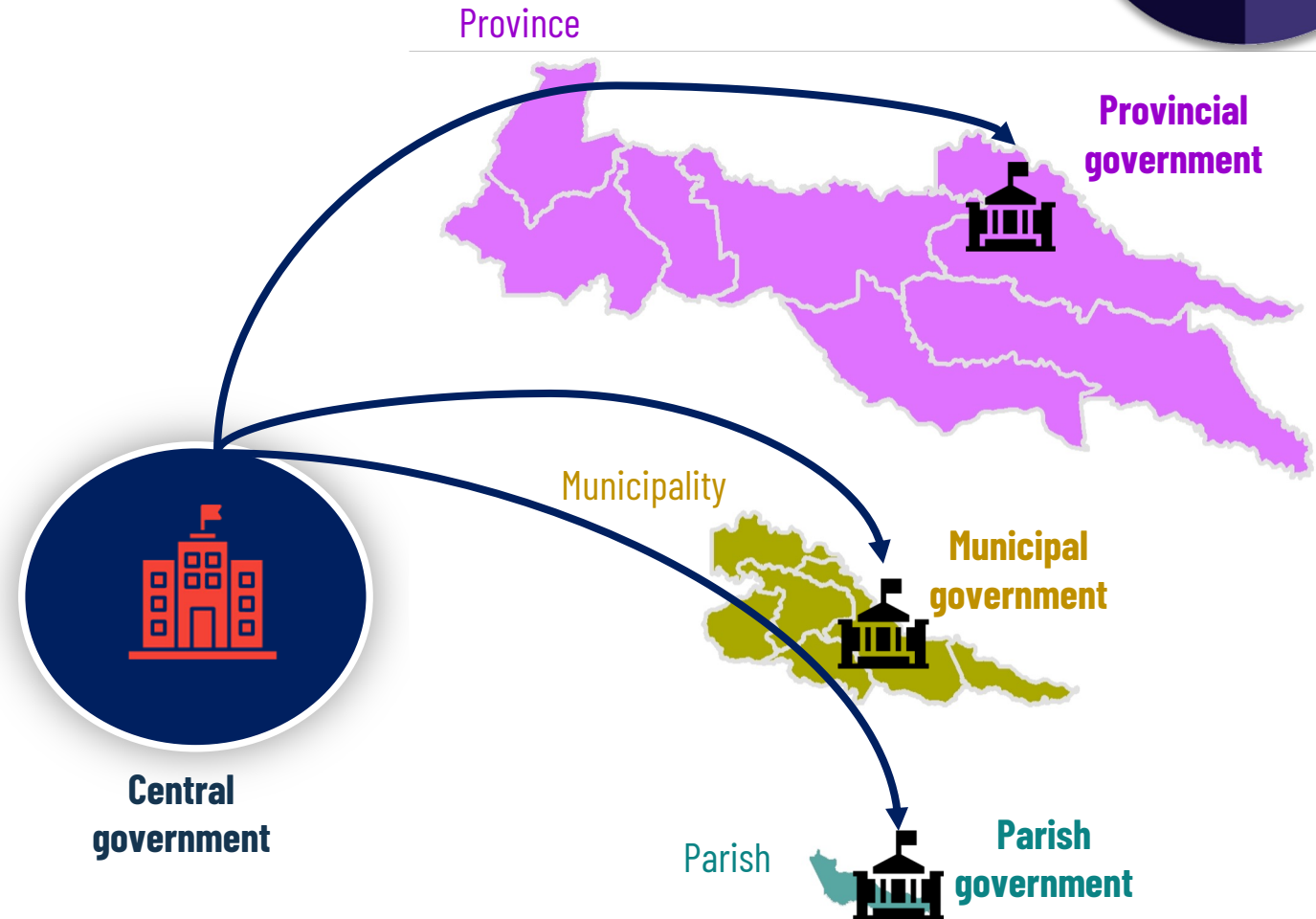
Deconcentration and decentralization models



Decentralization

It means delivering responsibilities and resources from the Central Government to the provincial, municipal and parish governments, called Decentralized Autonomous Governments

With decentralization, the designated institutions are able to operate autonomously and take full ownership of their responsibilities.



Collaborative work with local governments through planning instruments



EL NUEVO
ECUADOR

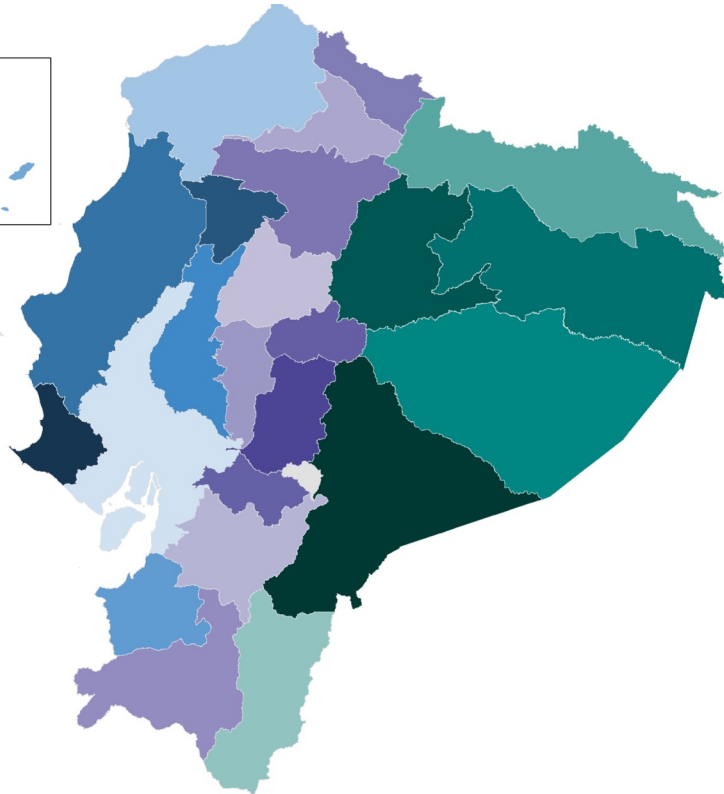
Secretaría Nacional
de Planificación

Instruments of the National Decentralized Participative Planning System



National Agendas for Equality

NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (NDP)
→ NATIONAL TERRITORIAL STRATEGY (NTS)



DEVELOPMENT PLAN
FOR THE NEW ECUADOR
2024 • 2025

National objectives

Policies and strategies

Goals and indicators

→ Sectorial plans

→ Institutional plans

→ Differentiated territorial plans

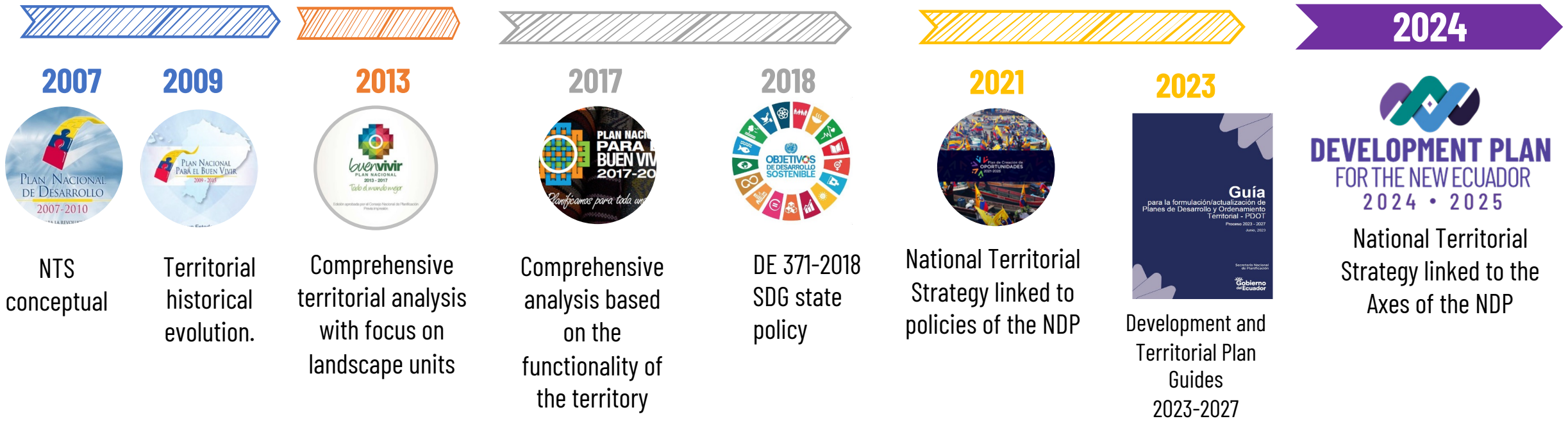
→ Development and territorial plans DTP



EL NUEVO
ECUADOR

Secretaría Nacional
de Planificación

Timeline: National Territorial Strategy



Innovations on the 2024-2025 NDP



Intersectoral coordination:

- Coordination mechanisms for design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the objectives, policies and goals of the NDP.
- Sectoral Cabinets articulated to the axes of the NDP: Social-Security-Production-Infrastructure, energy and environment – Institutions.



Multilevel governance:

- National Territorial Strategy: Diagnoses with a territorial approach and guidelines for the articulation of the national priorities with the planning of subnational governments.



Participatory planning:

- Participation mechanism in the formulation of the NDP
Formal mechanisms: Plurinational and Intercultural Assembly (ACPIBV), sector councils, local assemblies, and others.
Other mechanisms: Workshops, meetings and websites with social actors and organizations, equality councils, academy and others.



Agenda 2030: *Leave no one behind*

- Implementation of the Global Agenda based on the link between **SDG goals** and the **NDP goals**.
- Long-term vision articulated with the SDGs: Continuity of policies to solve structural problems such as poverty, inequality, malnutrition, climate change, and others.



Instruments of the National Decentralized Participatory Planning System



National Territorial Strategy

Territorial approach

Location

Determines the place where the public policy will be implemented

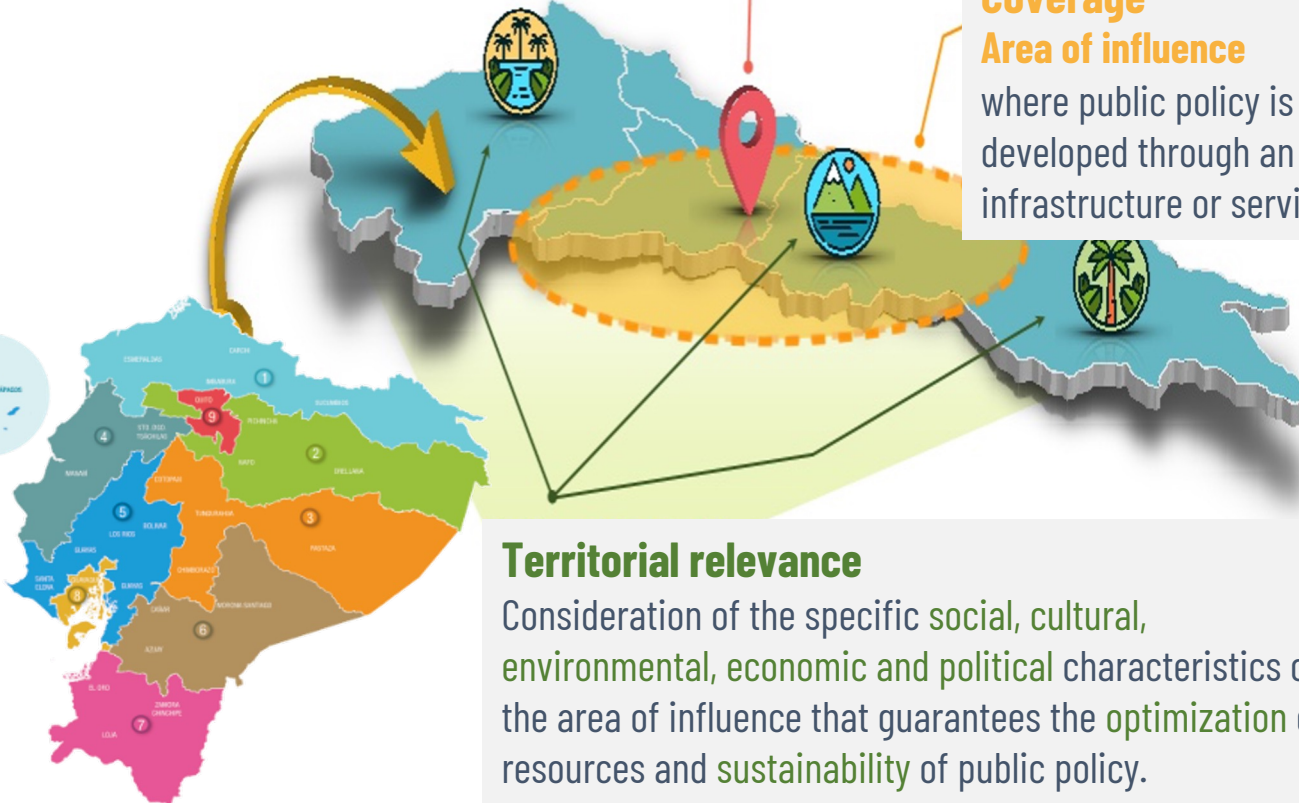
Coverage

Area of influence

where public policy is developed through an infrastructure or service

Territorial relevance

Consideration of the specific social, cultural, environmental, economic and political characteristics of the area of influence that guarantees the optimization of resources and sustainability of public policy.



Services Planning

Ideal District

Security:

Police Comunitary Vigilance Units (tipology according the territory)

Health:

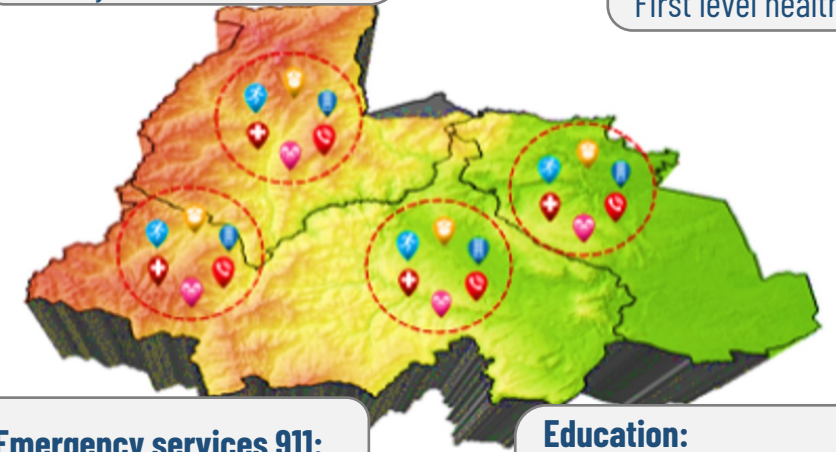
Basic Hospitals.
First level health centers

Emergency services 911:

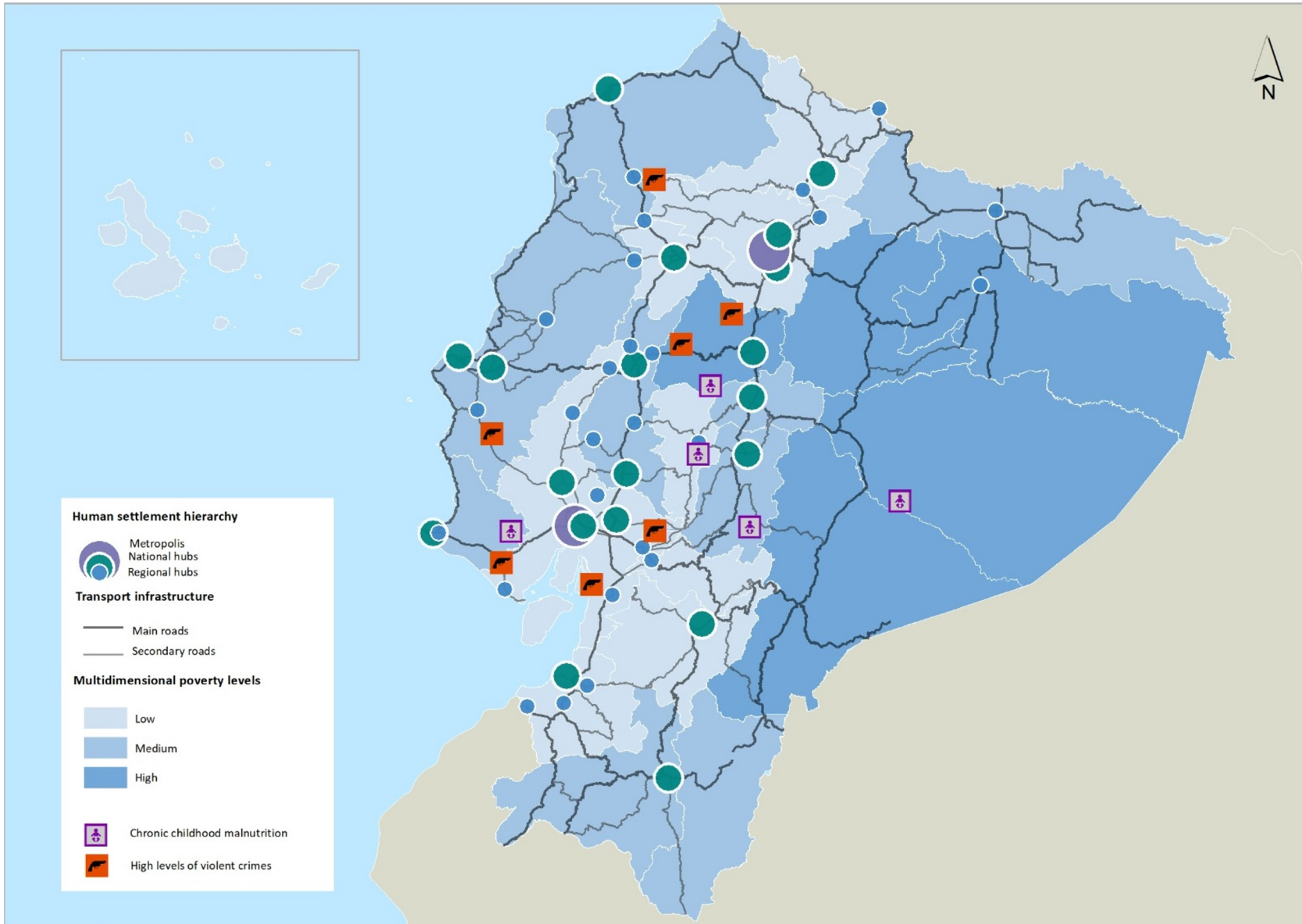
Local operative centers

Education:

Major Education Units (all minor levels are attended by minor education units)



Social territorial planning model



Territorial Guideline:

Reduce social and territorial inequalities

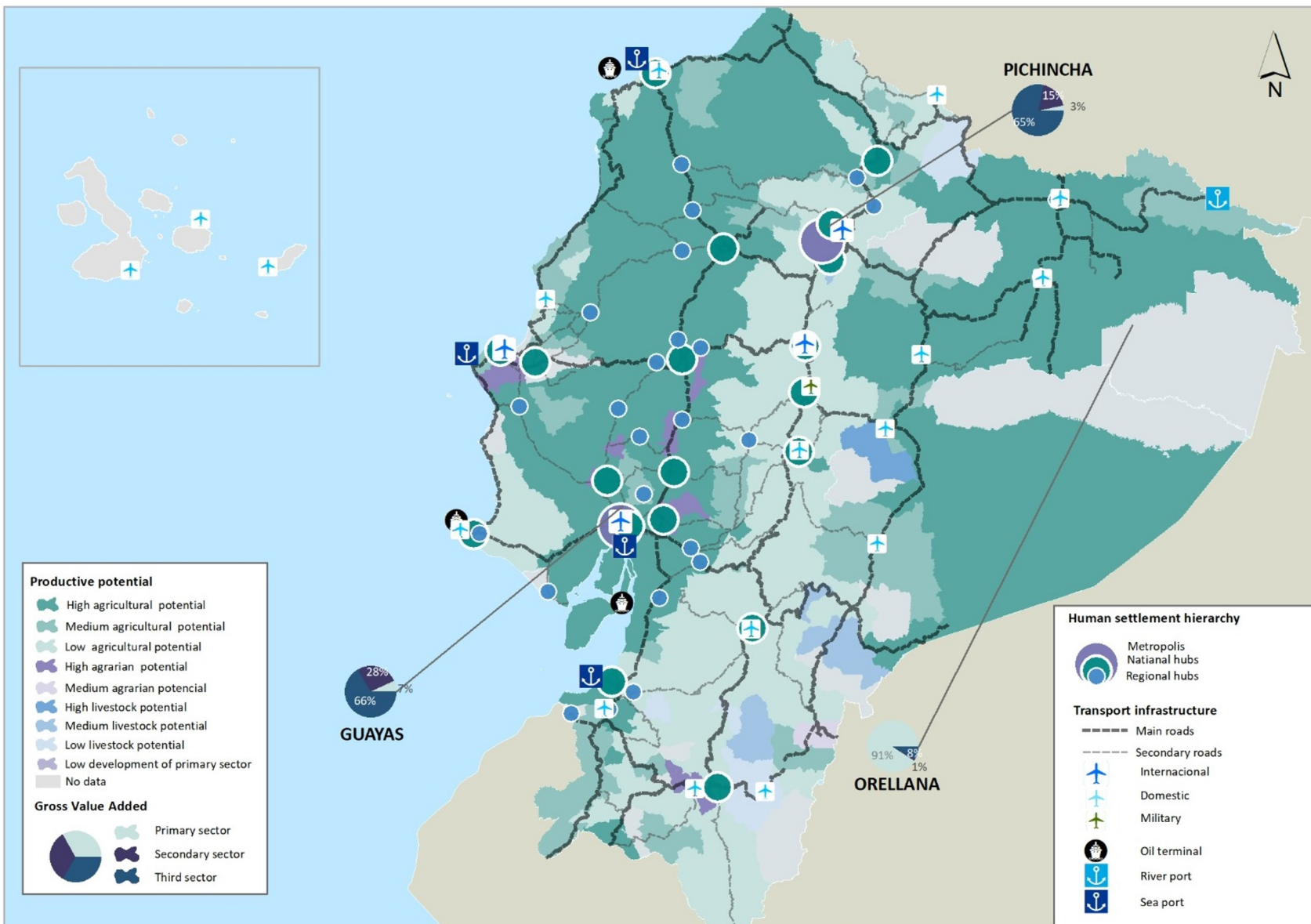
Basic cartography

- International limits
- Provincial territorial organization
- Hierarchy of human settlements
- Road infrastructure

Thematic cartography

- Multidimensional poverty levels
- Chronic childhood malnutrition
- High levels of violent crimes

Economic, development territorial planning model



Territorial Guideline:

Promote productivity and systemic competitiveness by enhancing the roles and functionalities of the territory

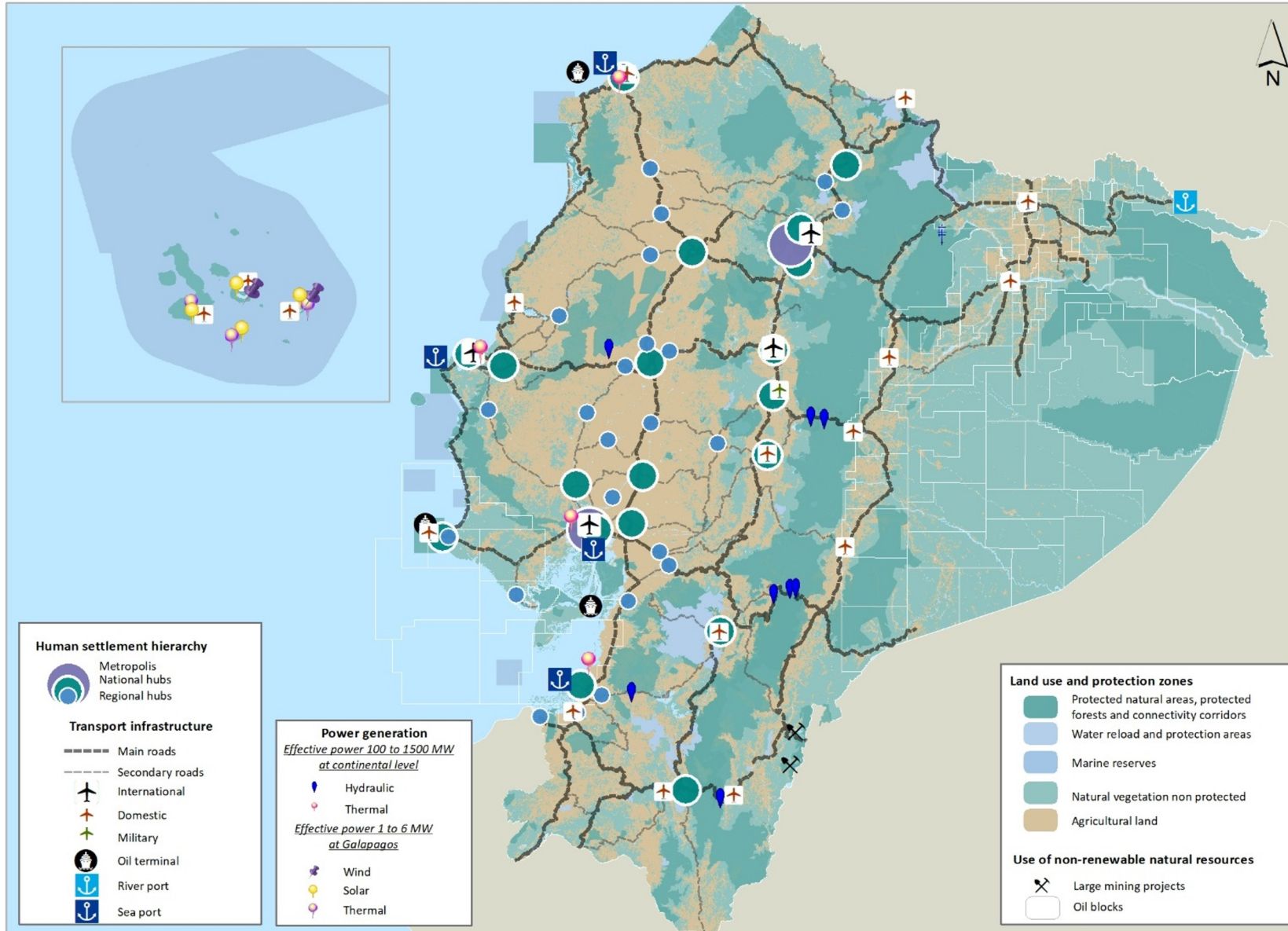
Basic cartography

- International limits
- Provincial territorial organization
- Hierarchy of human settlements
- Transport infrastructure (roads, ports, airports)

Thematic cartography

- Productive potential
- Gross Value Added

Infrastructure, energy and environment planning model



Territorial Guideline:

Promote the improvement of infrastructure and the efficient use of energy in the territory, guaranteeing environmental sustainability

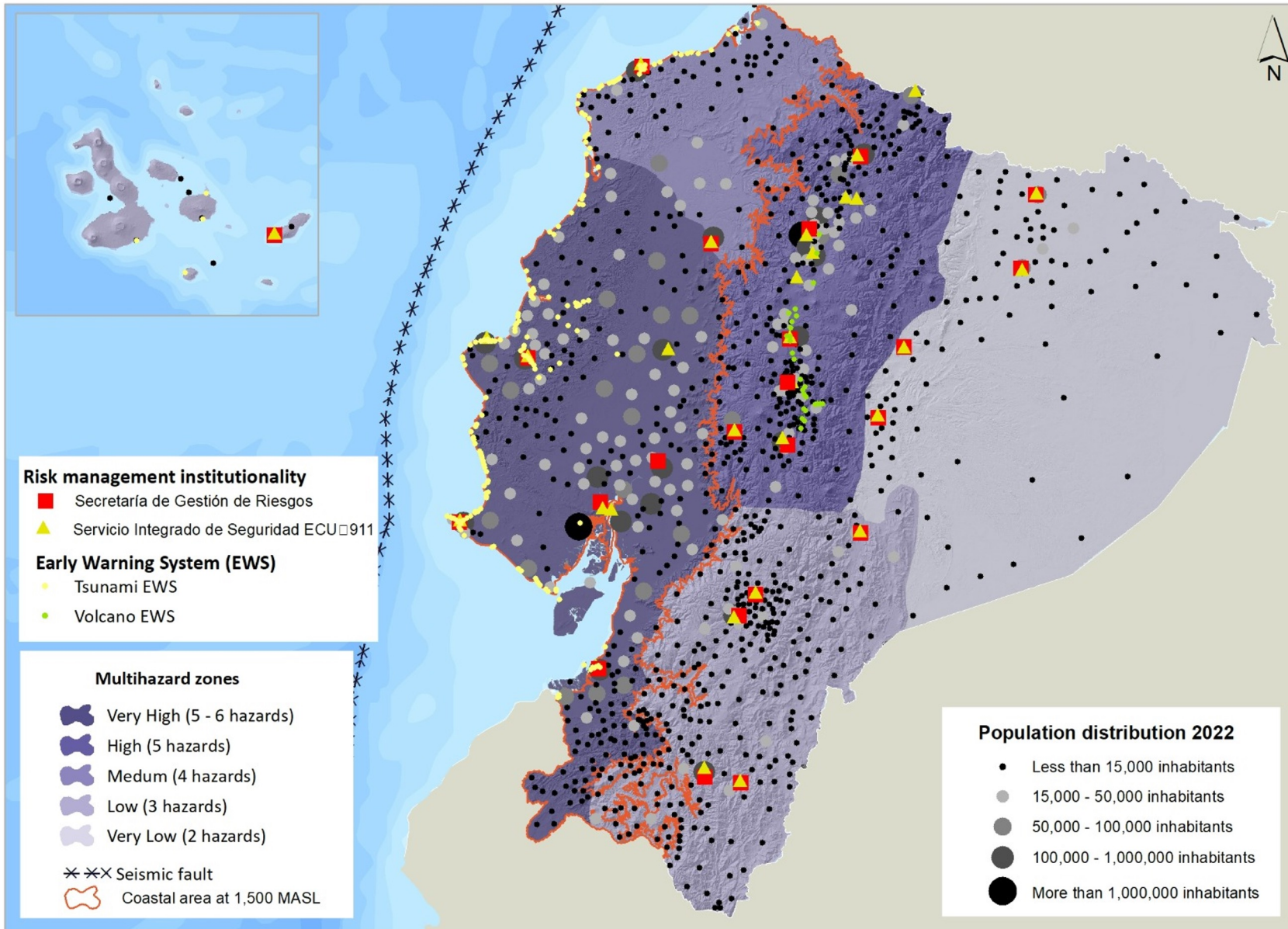
Basic cartography

- International limits
- Provincial territorial organization
- Hierarchy of human settlements

Thematic cartography

- Land use and protection zones
- Use of non-renewable natural resources
- Power generation
- Transportation infrastructure (roads, ports, airports)

Risk management planning model



Territorial Guideline:

Promote the resilience of cities and communities to face risks of natural and anthropogenic origin.

Basic cartography

- International limits
- Provincial territorial organization
- Population distribution

Thematic cartography

- Multihazard zones
- Risk management institutionality
- Early Warning System

Data for planning, monitoring and evaluation



EJE SOCIAL

Nacional

Territorial

Objetivo

2. Impulsar las capacidades de la ciudadanía con educación equitativa e inclusiva de calidad y promoviendo espacios de intercambio cultural.

3. Garantizar la seguridad integral, la paz ciudadana y transformar el sistema de justicia respetando los derechos humanos.

Meta

Incrementar el porcentaje de Instituciones del Sistema de Educación Intercultural Bilingüe en los que se implementa el MOSEIB de 4.61% ...

Indicador:
Porcentaje de Instituciones del Sistema de Educación Intercultural Bilingüe en los que se implementa el MOSEIB

Unidad:
Porcentaje

Meta:
Incrementar el porcentaje de Instituciones del Sistema de Educación Intercultural Bilingüe en los que se implementa el MOSEIB de 4.61% en el año 2022 a 15.12% al 2025.

Entidad responsable:
Ministerio de Educación

Selección de provincia: Bolívar

Provincia	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Azuay	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bolívar	0.01	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.11	0.11
Cañar	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Carchi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21
Chimborazo	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04
Cotacachi	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.05
El Oro	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Esmeraldas	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.10
Galápagos	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Guayas	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.27	0.36	0.36	0.45
Imbabura	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.19
Loja	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.09	0.11	0.15	0.13
Los Ríos	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Morona Santiago	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03
Napo	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Orellana	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.10
Pastaza	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.10
Pichincha	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.06

Año	Porcentaje
2017	0.01
2018	0.05
2019	0.06
2020	0.06
2021	0.09
2022	0.11
2023	0.11

Ficha Informativa

Provincia de Bolívar

Descargar

DATOS GENERALES - AÑO 2022

- Población:** 199,078 personas **Ranking:** 16°
- Superficie:** 3,957 km²
- Densidad poblacional:** 50 personas por km²
- Número de Empresas:** 22,797
- Actividad económica (4 dígitos CIU) con las ventas más altas:** Otros tipos de intermediación monetaria. (USD 52.66 millones).

Fuente: INEC

ECONÓMICO

Comercio Exterior a nivel nacional (enero - febrero 2024)

Exportaciones Totales

FOB: USD 5.281 millones
 ▲ + 8.7%
 Peso: 5.702 miles de TM
 ▲ + 11.8%

Exportaciones No Petroleras

FOB: USD 3.643 millones
 ▲ + 2.0%
 Peso: 2.059 miles de TM
 ▼ - 6.3%

Exportaciones Petroleras

FOB: USD 1.638 millones
 ▲ + 27.0%
 Peso: 3.643 miles de TM
 ▲ + 25.5%

Exportaciones Bienes Primarios

FOB: USD 4.200 millones
 ▲ + 7.9%
 Peso: 4.855 miles de TM
 ▲ + 11.9%

Exportaciones Bienes Industrializados/Manufacturas

FOB: USD 868 millones
 ▲ + 11.5%
 Peso: 846 miles de TM
 ▲ + 11.1%

Fuente: BCE

Cifras económicas relevantes a nivel provincial

Año 2022

PIB: USD 761 millones
 Ranking provincial: 22°

Fuente: BCE

Año 2023 Recaudación

USD 18 millones

Fuente: SRI

Año 2023 Crédito Agropecuario

Público: USD 13.7 millones
 Privado: USD 20.3 millones

Fuente: MAG - SIPA



The National Information System provides data related to the goals of the National Development Plan (NDP) at the territorial level. This allows local governments to have the information needed to develop territorial planning instruments.



Alignment of national and territorial planning with the 2030 Agenda and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)



EL NUEVO
ECUADOR

Secretaría Nacional
de Planificación

2030 Agenda Alignment

Social Axis



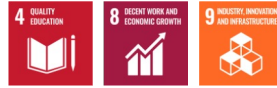
OBJECTIVE 1

Improve the living conditions of the population in a comprehensive manner, promoting equitable access to health, housing and social well-being.



OBJECTIVE 2

Promote the capabilities of citizens with equitable and inclusive education, promoting spaces for cultural exchange.



OBJECTIVE 3

Guarantee integral safety, citizen peace, and transform the justice system respecting human rights.



Economic Development Axis



OBJECTIVE 4

Stimulate the economic and public finance system to boost investment and trade relations.



OBJECTIVE 5

Sustainable promotion of production by improving productivity levels.



OBJECTIVE 6

Encourage the generation of decent employment.



Infrastructure, Energy, and Environment Axis



OBJECTIVE 7

Ensure the responsible use of natural resources with an environmentally.



OBJECTIVE 8

Promote connectivity as a source of economic and sustainable development and growth.



ECUADOR

94,4% of the goals of the PND

are aligned with the

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

101 of the 107 goals of the PND 2024 - 2025 are aligned with the goals of the 2030 Agenda

Institutional Axis



OBJECTIVE 9

Promote the construction of an efficient, transparent State oriented to social well-being.



Risk Management Axis



OBJECTIVE 10

Promote the resilience of cities and communities to face natural and man-made risks.



EL NUEVO ECUADOR

Secretaría Nacional de Planificación

NDP 2024 – 2025 – SDG Agenda 2030



DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR THE NEW ECUADOR 2024 • 2025

Increase the yield of national agricultural productivity from 129.97 in 2022 to 131.04 in 2025.



NDP
GOALS

Maintain the average operational capacity index of the municipal Decentralized Autonomous Governments - OCI at least at 17.28 points by 2025.

Public policy correspondence with NDP Goal

Agricultural production; aquaculture
and fisheries

Conector
selection
related to
SDG goal



Safe habitat and housing

Conector selection related to SDG goal

Resilient agricultural practices with the
capacity to adapt to climate change for
increased productivity and production

NDP GOALS

SDG GOALS

Inclusive and sustainable urban
development and planning



AGENDA 2030

SDG Goal 2.4



SDG Goal 11.3



Source: National Planning Secretary

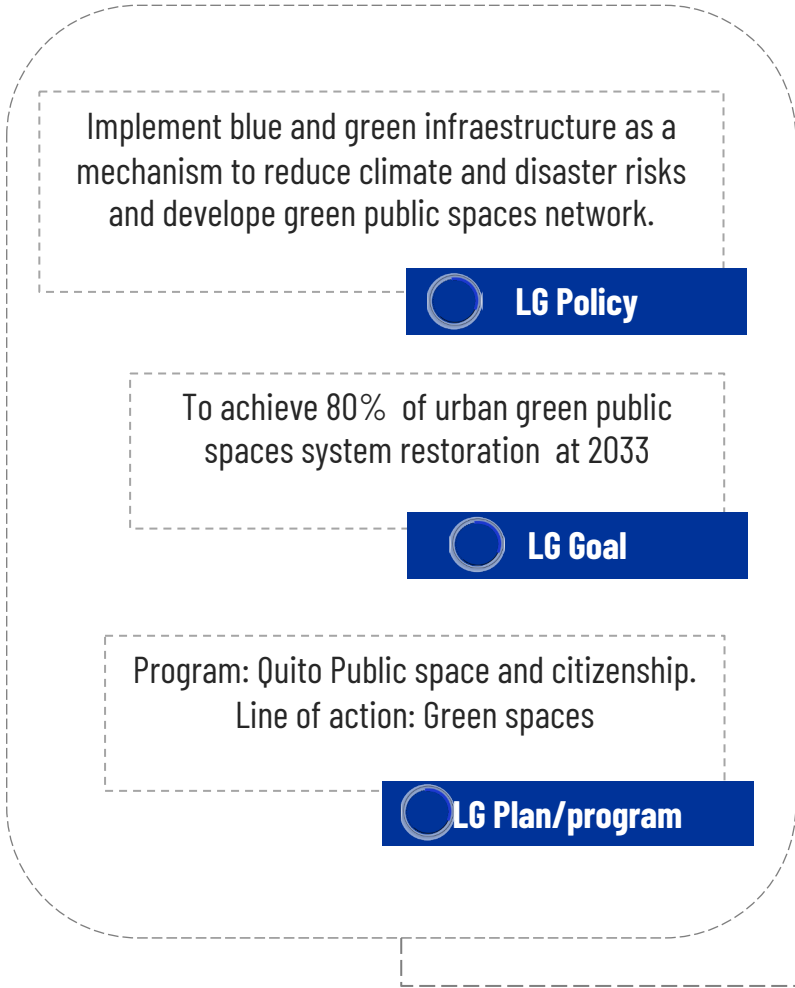
Note: UNDP technical support



EL NUEVO
ECUADOR

Secretaría Nacional
de Planificación

Example: Alignment of Local Government (LG) Planning with the SDGs through the NDP



National Objective 9. Promote the construction of an efficient, transparent State oriented to social well-being

Territorial Guideline 4: Articulate territorial management and multilevel governance

NDP alignment

- 6 AGUA LIMPIA Y SANEAMIENTO** (Water and Sanitation)
- 7 ENERGÍA ASEQUIBLE Y NO CONTAMINANTE** (Affordable and Clean Energy)
- 9 INDUSTRIA, INNOVACIÓN E INFRAESTRUCTURA** (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure)
- 11 CIUDADES Y COMUNIDADES SOSTENIBLES** (Sustainable Cities and Communities)
- 13 ACCIÓN POR EL CLIMA** (Climate Action)
- 15 VIDA DE ECOSISTEMAS TERRESTRES** (Life on Land)

SDG alignment



Monitoring and Evaluation of the Development and Territorial Planning Plans (DTPP) of the Local Governments



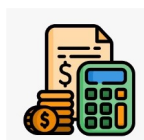
Guidelines for monitoring and evaluation of the DTPP



Analysis of the contribution to compliance with the SDGs through the management of local governments within the competency framework



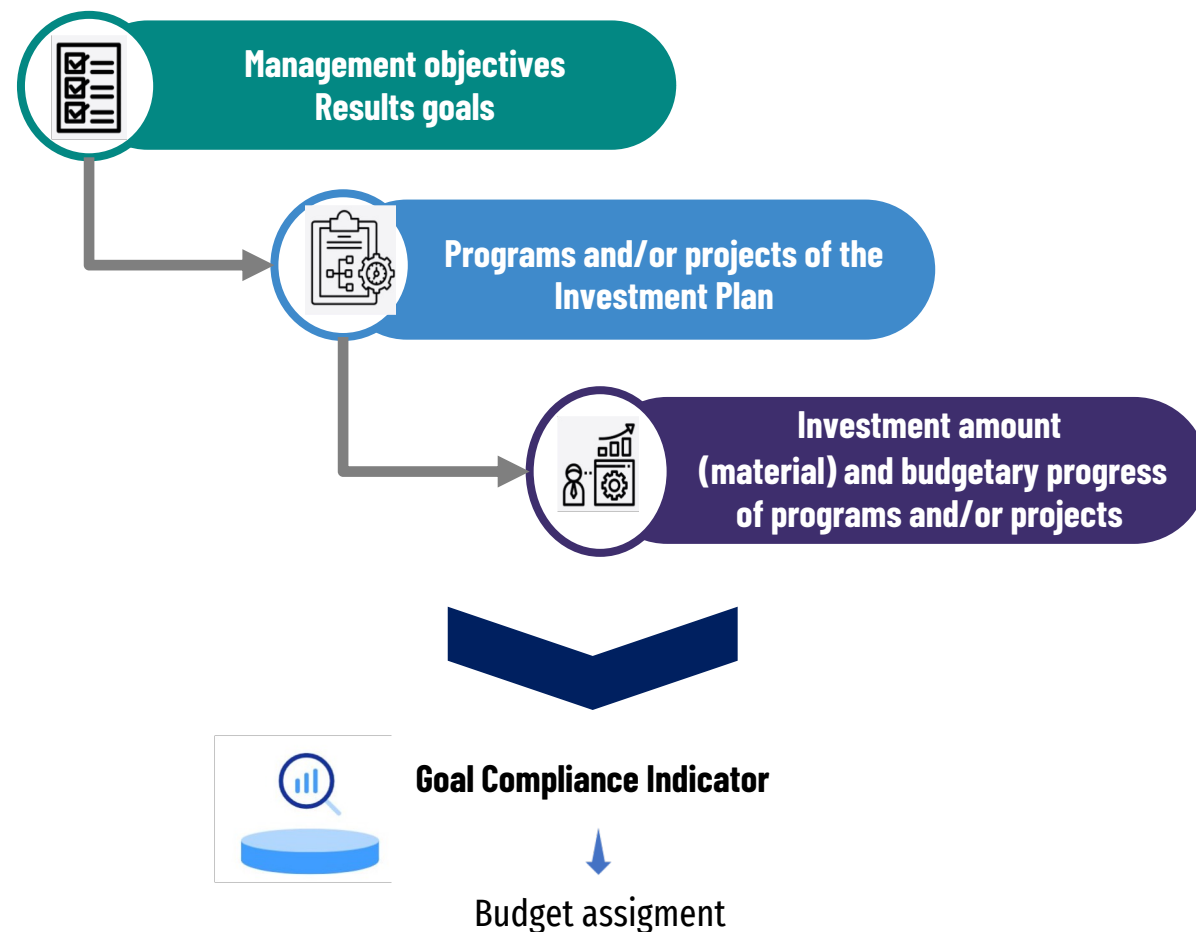
Monitoring of goals compliance of DTPP



Monitoring of the physical and budgetary execution of programs and projects of DTPP



Information System for Decentralized Autonomous Governments
(Resolution 002-CNC-2017)



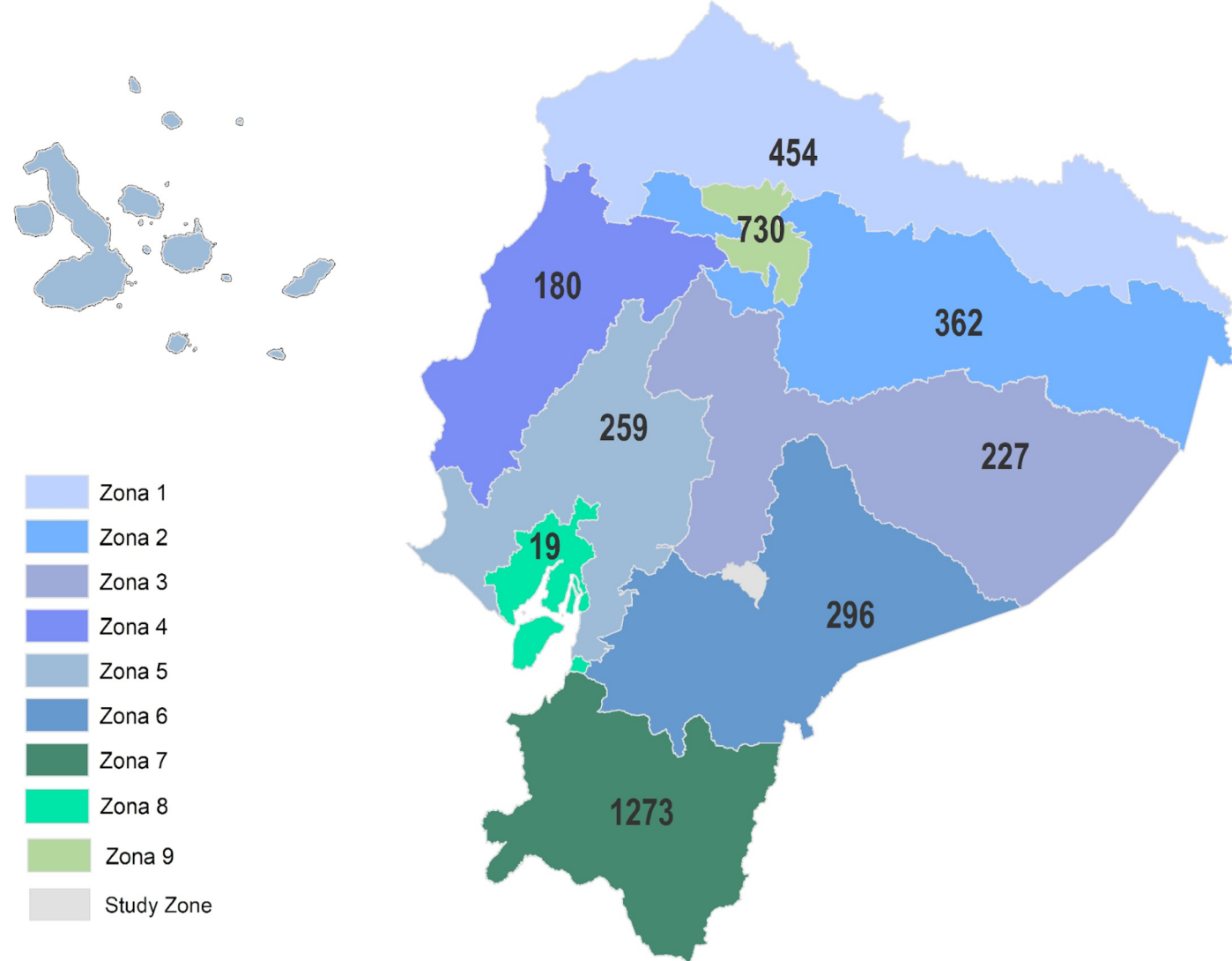
EL NUEVO
ECUADOR

Secretaría Nacional
de Planificación

Technical assistance to local governments



3.070 technical assistance provided



Planning Zone	Province	Municipalities	Parishes	Total
Zona 1	9	50	395	454
Zona 2	33	66	263	362
Zona 3	17	41	169	227
Zona 4	3	63	114	180
Zona 5	16	126	117	259
Zona 6	15	93	188	296
Zona 7	11	252	1.010	1.273
Zona 8	0	10	9	19
Zona 9	1	2	727	730
Total	104	701	2.265	3.070

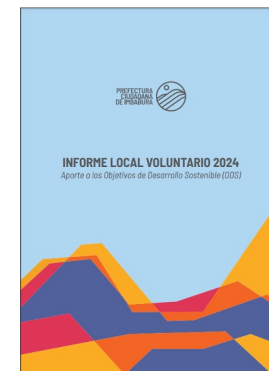
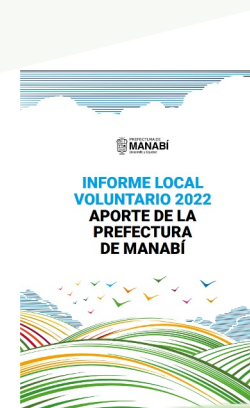
Local governments to converge at VNR Ecuador 2024

Local Governments participated in different spaces with their contributions to the construction of the National Voluntary Review 2024.



There are important efforts generated by local governments as key actors in territorial and global development, for example **Manabí, Imbabura y Pichincha**.

These advances are part of the Ecuador VNR 2024, which will **be presented at the High-Level Political Forum**



EL NUEVO ECUADOR

Secretaría Nacional de Planificación

SDG local implementation challenges in Ecuador



EL NUEVO
ECUADOR

Secretaría Nacional
de Planificación

Next steps



Promote participation of local governments as main stakeholders at SDG implementation



Strengthen the institutional capacities of local Governments within the planning, monitoring and evaluation processes.



Foment national and local prospective planning exercises (mid, long term)



Identify national and local networks related to information, financing and synergy promoters to improve multilevel and complementarity at interventions.



Increase citizen roles involvement and participation at SDG goals from private, academic and community incentives.



Strengthen the Information System for Decentralized Autonomous Governments through the inclusion of variables that demonstrate the contribution of the GAD towards the implementation of the SDG.



NDP 2024 - 2025 is available at:



DEVELOPMENT PLAN
FOR THE NEW ECUADOR
2024 • 2025



**EL NUEVO
ECUADOR**

Secretaría Nacional
de Planificación



EL NUEVO
ECUADOR 

**Secretaría Nacional
de Planificación**