

# **REPORT of Fr. Milton Becerra, CMF on SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS IN ECUADOR**

## **Team preparing the VNR report document**

President of the Republic, the Secretary of the Nation, the Undersecretary General for Planning, the Undersecretary for Monitoring, the Director of Monitoring and Planning and the Technical Team.

Report was presented to the United Nations in **June 2024**.

## **Ownership of the SDGs in Ecuador**

Ecuador has ratified its commitment to the SDGs and has declared the 2030 Agenda as national government policy.

The National Assembly, for its part, adopted a resolution committing itself to the implementation of the SDGs and making them a mandatory reference for its work.

At the local level, several decentralized autonomous governments have articulated their planning for the fulfillment of the global agenda.

The private sector, civil society and academia have joined this national commitment, under the premise of working together towards common goals to ensure equal opportunities and a dignified life for all.

## **Methodology of the SDGs work**

The methodology used for information gathering and verification of the work and implementation of the 2030 Agenda had 5 steps and was carried out by the National Planning Secretariat:

1. Statistical information management
2. Information management from government functions
3. Information management from different stakeholders
4. Dialogue spaces and workshops
5. Preparation, review and validation of the report

## **Statistics ODS 01**

The Ecuadorian state has responded to the challenges caused by the COVID-19 pandemic with measures aimed at reducing poverty.

By 2023, income poverty will affect 23.87% of the population and multidimensional poverty will affect 36.92% (INEC, 2023).

Multidimensional poverty: decreases 2.71 percentage points from 2018 to 2023 and stands at 36.92%.

Poverty in the urban area is at a value of 23.37%.

Poverty in rural areas is 65.95%.

By ethnic self-identification, whites have the lowest level of poverty, while indigenous people have the highest level with 80.64%.

### SDG 01 in Ecuador

#### SDG 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Goal	Action
1.1 eradicating extreme poverty for all	The National Development Plan 2017-2021 is highlighted. Called "Toda una Vida" (A Lifetime).
1.2 reduce by half the proportion of people living in poverty.	From 2007 to 2017, the poverty rate was reduced from 16.5% to 8.7% by 2021, the goal was to reach 3.1%.
1.3 implement systems and measures of social protection for all	There is no significant information or changes yet.
1.4 ensure that everyone has the same rights to economic resources, basic services...	The Organic Law on Rural Lands and Ancestral Territories was approved in March 2016. Land Access Project for Family Farmers and Mass Legalization in the Ecuadorian Territory.
1.5 building the resilience of the poor and reducing their exposure to extreme events...	No information or significant changes have been found yet.
1.to ensure the mobilization of resources and policies aimed at ending poverty.	From the LESS POVERTY program with the BDH and CDH BONUS (human development bonus and human development credit).
1.b create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels.	Three projects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- National Development Plan</li> <li>- House for All Plan</li> <li>- Human Development Bonus</li> </ul>
1.c continue to fight for the eradication of poverty and the reduction of inequalities...	There has been a reduction in income poverty levels, with 25.2% pre-pandemic at the national level and 8.2% extreme poverty (INEC 2023).

## **SDG 1 results of actions implemented**

Among the actions implemented, we have strengthened cash transfer programs to help the most vulnerable, promoted economic inclusion through training and support for entrepreneurship, and, with the collaboration of international cooperation, we support migrant and refugee families, promoting labor inclusion.

Between 2014 and 2023 there was a significant increase in remittances, which according to studies contributes to poverty reduction (ECB, 2023).

Ecuador continues to search for sustainable, resilient and innovative solutions to guarantee a social protection floor and promote upward social mobility through access to public services.

- **76,794** CHILDREN UNDER 2 YEARS OF AGE AND PREGNANT WOMEN served in the Child Development Centers and by the Growing up with our Children Program.
- **621,861** people benefited from the BONO de Desarrollo Humano.
- **178,805** beneficiaries are trained in the Economic Inclusion Schools and Employability and Self-Employment Schools (2021-2023).
- **84,579** PREGNANT WOMEN AND CHILDREN benefited from the 1,000-day BONUS.
- **303,821** ELDERLY ADULTS in poverty and extreme poverty benefited with the My Best Years Pension.
- **270,537** FAMILY NUCLES in extreme poverty with children under 18 years of age benefited with the BONO de Desarrollo Humano and Variable Component.
- **3,816** CHILDREN AND TEENAGERS removed from child labor
- **1,985** ENTREPRENEURS related to commercial activities.
- **10,515** YOUTH entered the continuous process of capacity building for economic inclusion (2021-2023).