



Secretaría Nacional  
de **Planificación**  
y **Desarrollo**







Secretaría Nacional  
de **Planificación**  
y **Desarrollo**

Senplades

7 years of the Citizen's Revolution

48 p. 15 x 15 cm

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Senplades

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# A government program thought for the people

## Our 10 revolutions

- Economy, production and labor >
- Knowledge and capacities >
- Social >
- Justice, security and coexistence >
- Cultural >
- Ethical >
- Political and constitutional >
- Sovereignty and integration >
- Ecological >
- Urban >

## 9 electoral victories



# We plan the Ecuador of Good Living!



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de Planificación  
y Desarrollo



People's Power  
and State



Rights and freedoms  
for Good Living



Economic and  
productive  
transformation

12 Objectives

93 Goals

111 Policies

1095 Strategic  
Guidelines

National Strategy  
to Change the  
Productive  
Structure

National Strategy  
for Equality and the  
Eradication of  
Poverty

# An expanding economy

## Ecuador grew more than Latin America

Average GDP 2007 -2013

Latin America  
and the Caribbean

3.4%

Ecuador

4.2%



In 2013 Ecuador registered a growth of 4.05%, while Latin America and the Caribbean grew 2.6 % (average).

Source:

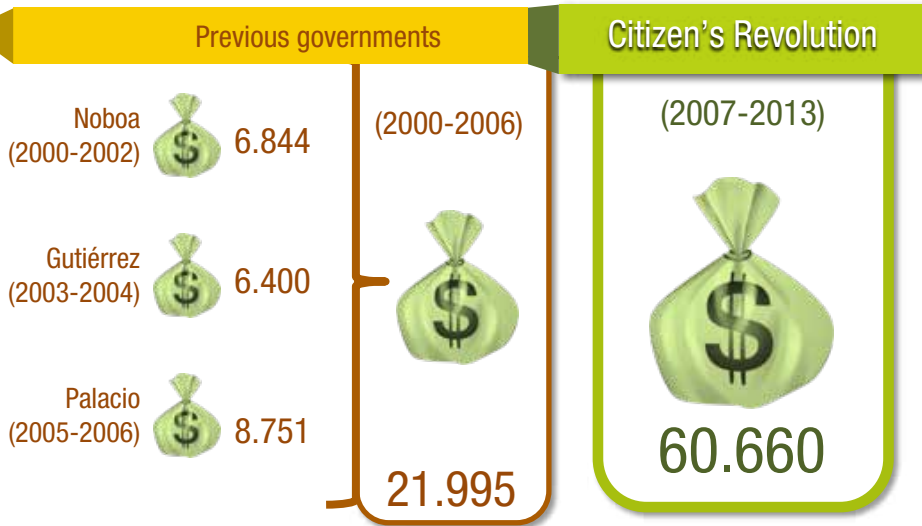
Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, CEPALSTAT. Central Bank of Ecuador, 2013 growth forecast.



# No more tax evasion!

## Total tax collection revenue

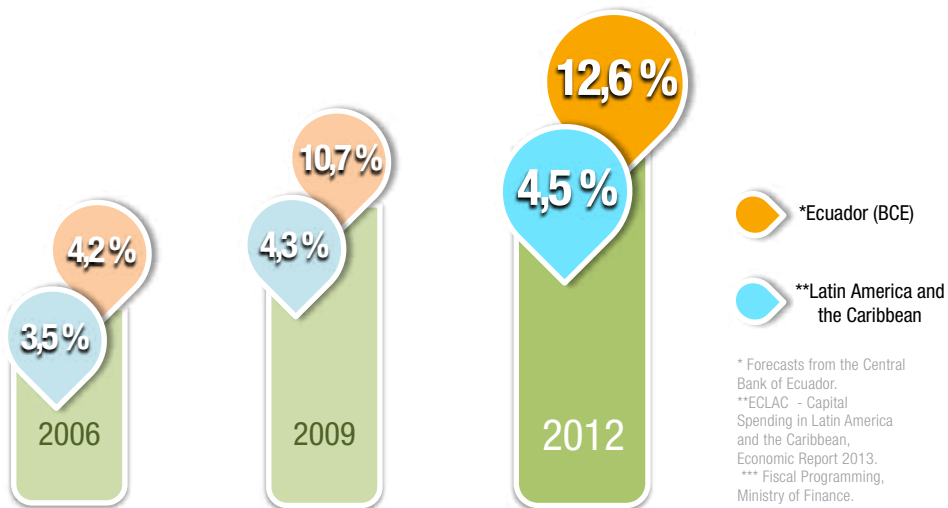
(In million U.S. \$)



In 2013 we collected \$ 12.75 billion, almost three times more than in 2006 without raising taxes.

# The most important public investment in the region

## Public investment as a percentage of the Gross Domestic Product



In 2013, Ecuador reported a public investment of 15% \*\*\* of its GDP. Between 2006 and 2012 we have trebled this figure.

Source:

Central Bank of Ecuador, Economic Commission for Latin America the Caribbean-ECLAC, based on official figures. Prepared by: National Secretariat of Planning and Development.

# Leader in Clean Energy

## Major renewable energy projects:

- ▶ Coca Codo Sinclair: 1.500 MW
- ▶ Sopladora: 487 MW
- ▶ Toachi – Pilatón: 254 MW
- ▶ Delsitanisagua: 180 MW
- ▶ Quijos: 50 MW
- ▶ Mazar – Dudas: 21 MW
- ▶ Minas – San Francisco: 270 MW
- ▶ Manduriacu: 60 MW
- ▶ Multipropósito Baba: 42 MW
- ▶ Eólica Villonaco: 16,5 MW



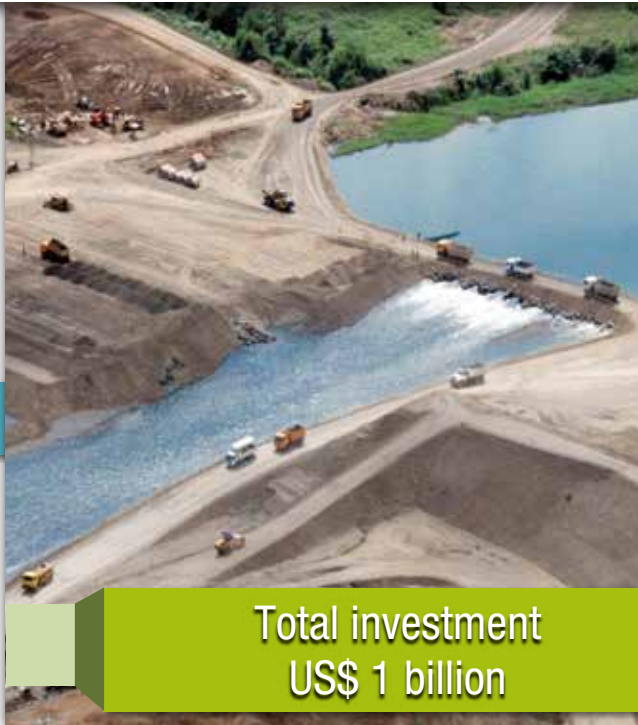
Total investment  
U.S. \$ 5.58 billion

# To guarantee the right to water: Six mega-projects under construction

- ▶ Daule – Vinces
- ▶ Chongón – San Vicente
- ▶ Bulubulu
- ▶ Cañar
- ▶ Naranjal
- ▶ Múltiple Chone

## Results

- ▶ 614,000 new hectares with irrigation by 2017
- ▶ 800,000 beneficiaries of flood control by 2017



Total investment  
US\$ 1 billion

Source:

National Water Secretariat - Updated October 2013 Coordinating Ministry of Strategic Sectors -MICSE Integrated System of Planning and Public Investment-SIPeI.

# Internet for everybody: 35,111 km. of optical fiber

## Main National Optic Fiber Network

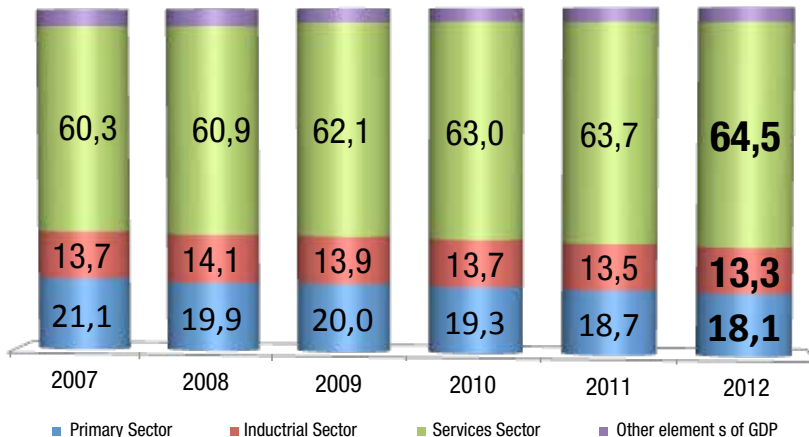
Nomenclature		
Operator	Description	Km
Celec (Transelectric)		3.017
Centro Sur		93
CNT EP		10.809
Suratel		1.546
Telcomet		11.048
Transnasa		714
OCP		-
Otros		7.884
<b>Total</b>		<b>351.112</b>



Source:  
Ministry of Telecommunications and Information Society.

# Changing the productive structure is our big challenge

## GDP composition by sector (primary, industrial, services) (percentage)



The economy has grown, but it continues to produce raw materials and low value-added services.

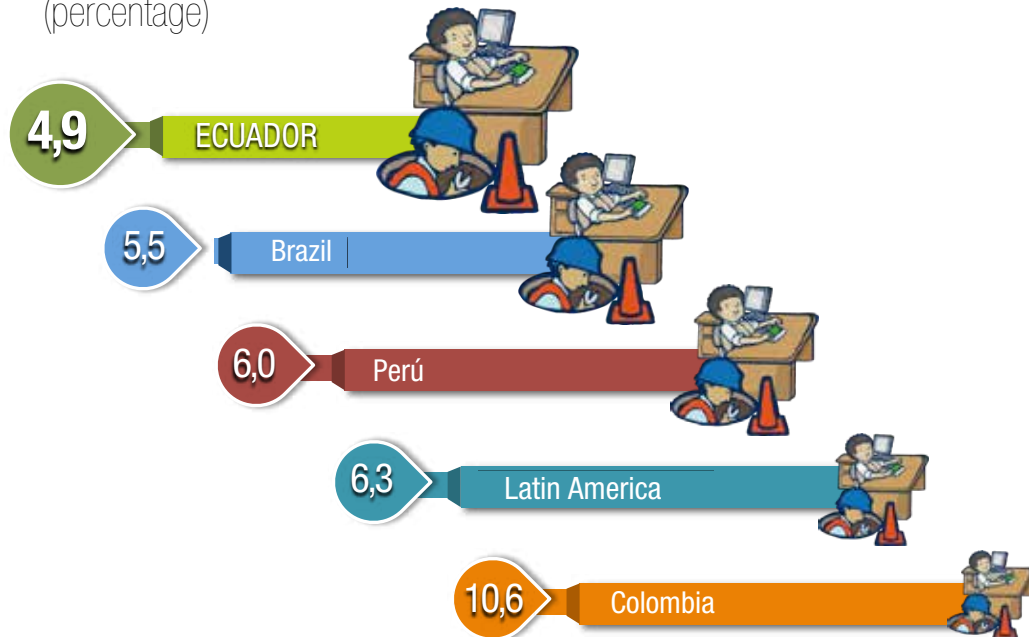
Source:

Central Bank of Ecuador, Quarterly National Accounts,  
November 2013 (2007 dollars).

# The lowest unemployment rate in South America

## Urban unemployment rate 2013

(percentage)

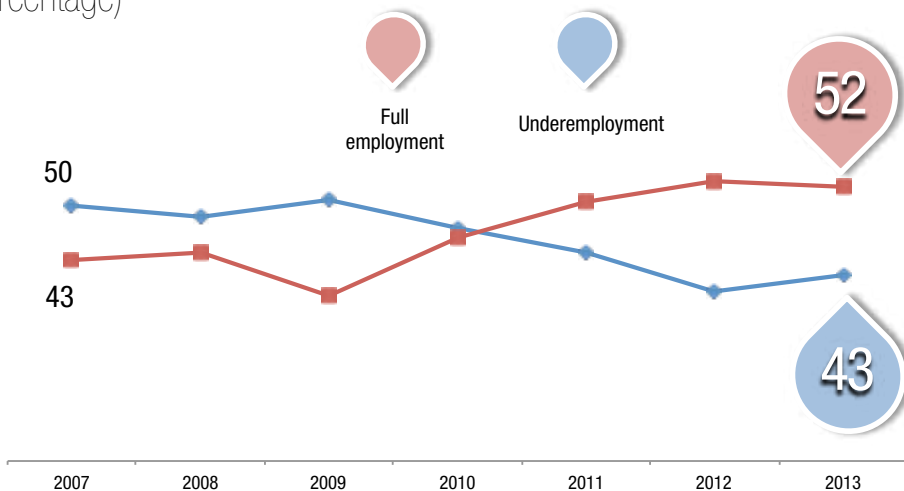


Ecuador has implemented public policies that promote decent work to reduce unemployment.

# We achieved better employment indicators

## National full employment and urban underemployment rates

(percentage)



For the first time, full employment exceeded underemployment. Between 2007 and 2013, 667 thousand people found a job with an income higher than the minimum wage.

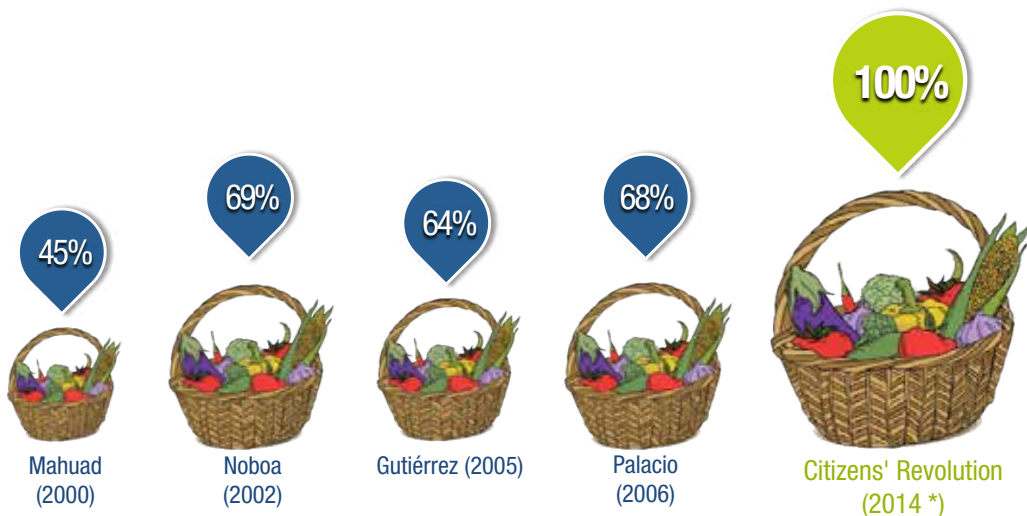
Source:

National Institute of Statistics and Census, National Survey on Urban and Rural Employment, Unemployment and Underemployment.



# We have raised from a basic income to a dignified salary

## Coverage of basic consumer goods basket (percentage)



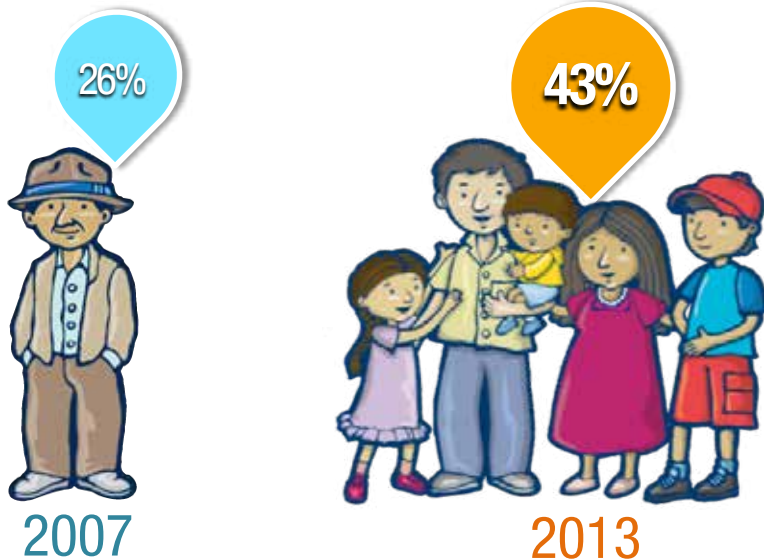
Note: \* Data projected for January

Source:

National Institute of Statistics and Censuses.

# We protect the rights of the workers

## Economically active population registered in the social security system



More than 1 million 264 thousand families entered the social security system in 7 years of the Citizen's Revolution.

Source:

Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos (INEC), Encuesta Nacional de Empleo, Desempleo y Subempleo, Urbano y Rural.

# The eradication of poverty is a political imperative

## Percentage of poor people by income (National)



1 million 137 thousand Ecuadorians left poverty between 2007 and 2013.

# Our growth favors the poor

## Ratio of the average income of the richest 10% compared to poorest 10%

(in number of times)

2006

37  
times

2013

24  
times



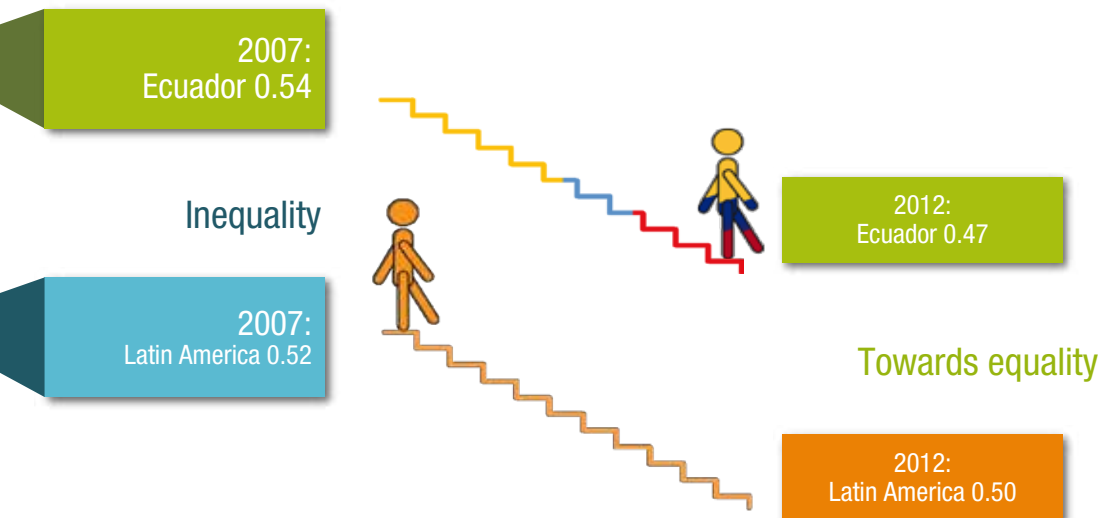
In 2006, the rich earned 37 times more than the poorest. In 2013, this ratio decreased 24 times.

Source:

National Institute of Statistics and Census, National Survey on Urban and Rural  
Employment, Unemployment and Underemployment.

# A society with less inequalities

**Ecuador is one of the countries with the highest reduction of inequality in Latin America.**



Between 2007 and 2012, Ecuador reduced the Gini coefficient by 0.07 points, while Latin America reduced 0.02 points.

Source:

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, CEPALSTAT, National Institute of Statistics and Census, National Survey on Urban and Rural Employment, Unemployment and Underemployment.

# We improved living conditions in the countryside

## Between 2006 and 2013:

We increased access to services of excreta disposal (66% to 83.6%).

The percentage of households with solid waste disposal increased (23% to 49.8%).

Overcrowding was reduced (26% to 15.8%).



**Note:** Information refers to the rural area

If we achieve 95% coverage of drinking water supply and sewerage, we'll eradicate extreme poverty due to Unsatisfied Basic Needs.

**Source:**

National Institute of Statistics and Census, National Survey on Urban and Rural Employment, Unemployment and Underemployment.

# We paid the social debt!

Foreign Debt  
US\$ 2.18 billion

Social investment  
US\$ 1.97  
billion

Foreign Debt  
US\$ 1.74  
billion

Social investment  
US\$ 8.95 billion

2006

2013



In 2006, foreign debt service accounted for 22,67% of the State's budget. In 2013, only 5,16%.

**Note:**

For social investment we considered the following budget sectors from the Ministry of Finance: Education, Health, Labour, Social Welfare, Urban Development and Housing. For data on social investment current expenditure and public investment are considered. For data on foreign debt, debt service from the Ministry of Finance was considered (amortization plus interest).

**Source:**

Ministry of Finance (Tax Statistics - Debt Service).

# Exceeding the Millenium Development Goals



## Goals fulfilled before 2015

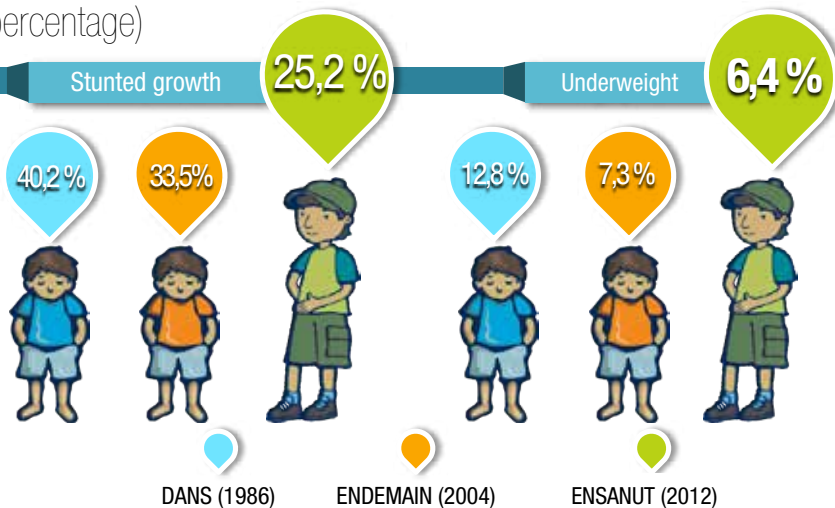
- > Reduction of extreme poverty and hunger.
- > Eradication of disparities between men and women.
- > Reduction of mortality in children under 5 years of age.
- > Universal access to reproductive health.
- > Reduction in the incidence of serious diseases related to poverty (Malaria and tuberculosis).
- > Sustainable access to sanitation and drinking water.
- > Reduction of debt service.
- > Access to the benefits of the new information and communication technologies.
- > Universal elementary education.



# Towards a nation without malnutrition

## Prevalence of stunted growth and underweight in children under 5 years

(percentage)



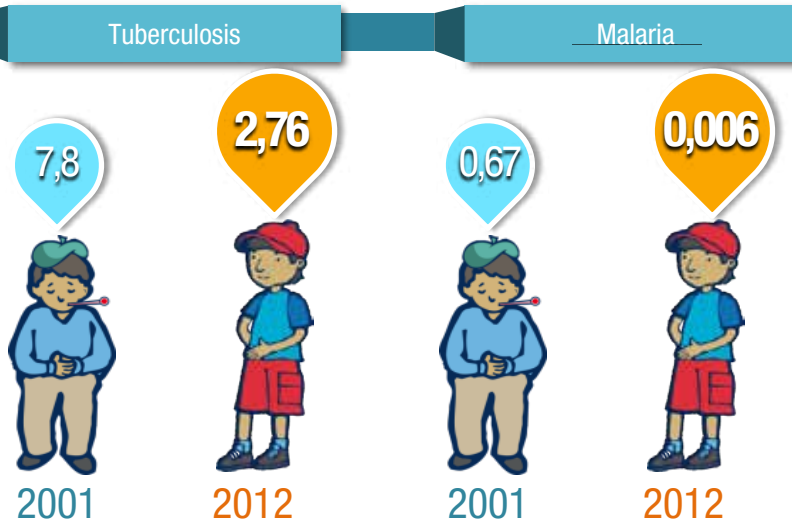
(DANS, 1986) Diagnosis of food, nutrition and health status of the Ecuadorian population under five years of age  
(ENDEMAIN 2004) Demographic and Maternal and Child Health Survey  
(ENSANUT, 2012) National Health and Nutrition Survey.

Underweight is no longer a public health problem. However, reducing stunted growth is our main challenge.

# One step away from eliminating diseases related to poverty

## Mortality rate

(Per 100,000 inhabitants)



Appropriate health policies on prevention and monitoring have controlled two diseases associated with poverty: malaria and tuberculosis.

Source:  
National Institute of Statistics and Census Vital Statistics.

# Until the end! The mission continues



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## Manuela Espejo:

230,119 people received technical assistance.

8,864 families have adequate housing for family members with disabilities.

Over 300,000 neonatal screenings\*.

Note: Accumulated Information /2010-2013

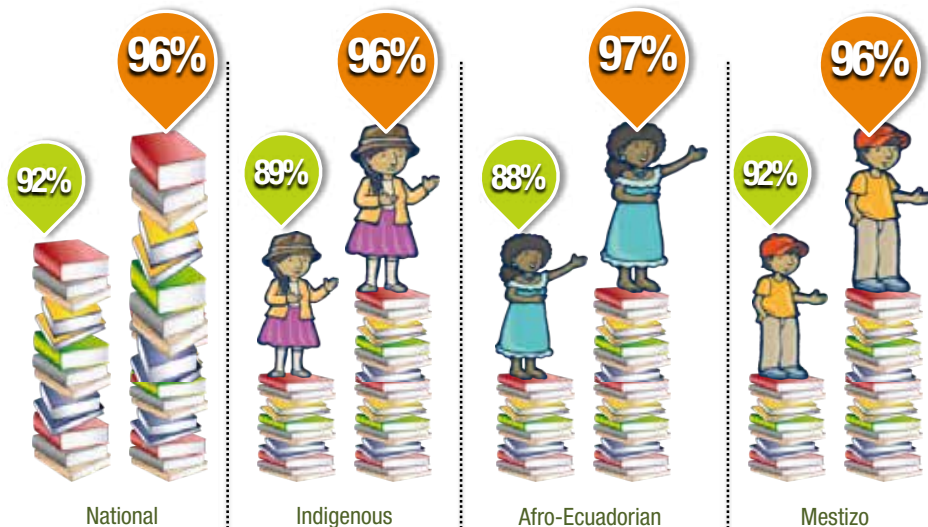
\*2011-2013

## Joaquín Gallegos Lara:

19,999 subsidies (\$240 each) for those who are responsible for the care of people with disabilities.

# Basic Education for Everybody

## Net enrollment rate in basic education (percentages)



Now all children go to school without paying. We have overcome historical discrimination: there are no differences between mestizos, indigenous people and Afro-Ecuadorians.

Source:

National Institute of Statistics and Census, National Survey on Urban and Rural Employment, Unemployment and Underemployment.

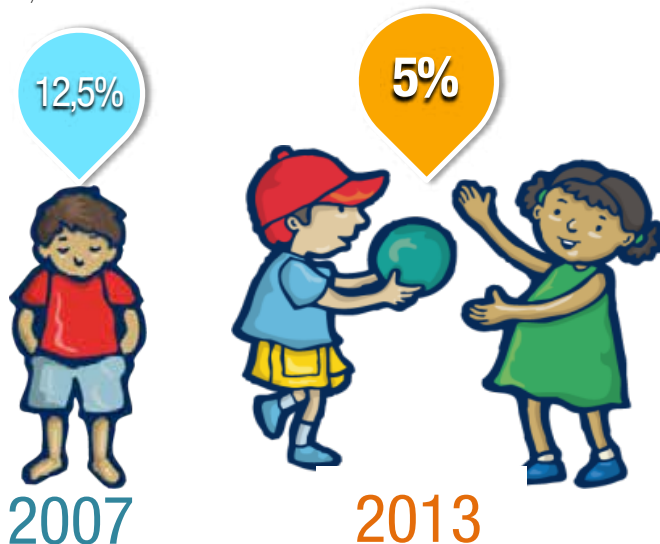
2006

2013

# For the eradication of child's labor!

## Working children and teenagers between 5 and 17 years old

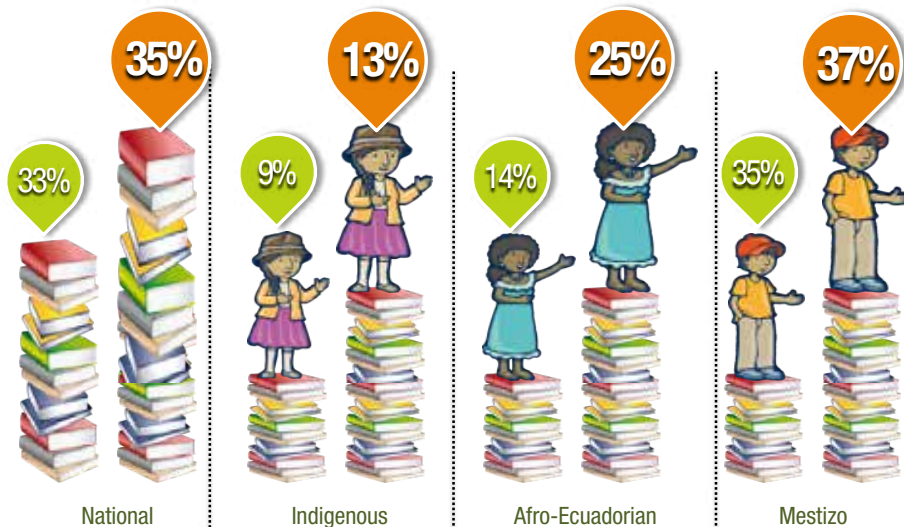
(percentages)



We eradicated child labor in garbage dumps, flower farms, banana plantations, mines and slaughterhouses. 309,000 children and teenagers stopped working.

# Excellent and free universities for everybody

## Gross enrollment rate in higher education (percentages)



Access for Indigenous People and Afro-Ecuadorians improved 50% since 2006.

Source:

National Institute of Statistics and Census, National Survey on Urban and Rural Employment, Unemployment and Underemployment.

2006

2013

# We reward excellence

## Scholarships provided by periods

(number of scholarships)

200



1993 - 2003

100



2004 - 2006

7.166



2007 - 2013\*

\* Preliminary figures, for January 2014 (Does not include 104 financial aid or 682 scholarships of the GO TEACHER (47 TESL masters).

We exceeded our own goal: 30 times more scholarships have been given compared to the previous 7 governments combined.

# Towards a social economy of knowledge!

More than a \$ 1 billion investment  
in new universities



UNIVERSIDAD DE LAS ARTES

Classes start in September 2014  
with degrees in Literature and Film  
Guayas

\$ 232 million



universidad nacional  
de educador

Classes start in September 2014  
130,000 future teachers  
Degrees: Literature,  
Mathematics and General Basic  
Education  
Cañar

\$ 439 million



CIUDAD DEL CONOCIMIENTO  
investiga, innova, produce

Classes start in September 2014  
180,000 people Capacity  
Professors: 60% international and  
40% national.  
Already granted 186 places for a  
total capacity of 250  
Imbabura

\$ 199 million



Universidad Regional Amazónica

Two locations  
180 students  
Napo

\$ 271 million



# Ecuador tourist power

## Ecuador

- < Long Distance Destination for Wildlife Nature and Travel Agents Choice Awards (UK).
- < World Leader as Green Destination World Travel Awards Worldwide Edition (Qatar).
- < The most prominent place of the world for retired Americans Forbes Magazine (USA).
- < Second best world destination El Pais Newspaper (Spain).
- < 4th Top Destination in the Best in Travel category 2013, 1st Destination of America Lonely Planet 'Best in Travel' (UK).

## Cruise Train



Best Tourism Project  
outside Europe - Guild of  
Travel Writers Awards  
(United Kingdom).

## Galapagos



World's Best Islands,  
10th preferred  
destination worldwide.  
Travel + Leisure Awards  
(USA)

## Quito



Leading destination in South  
America, World Travel Awards  
South American Edition (Peru).

The most exciting city in South  
America to discover in 2013 - The  
Globe and Mail Magazine  
(Canada).

Best city destination around the  
world to visit in 2013, National  
Geographic Magazine  
(USA).

# The Nation is the sum of all our heritages



13 FILMS AND  
DOCUMENTARIES  
RELEASED IN MOVIE  
THEATERS IN 2013  
Ecuadorian films received  
awards in several  
international film festivals  
(Havana, Mexico, Brazil,  
Catalonia, San Sebastian,  
among others.)



Investment in enterprises in the  
cultural industry increased by  
87% (U.S.\$ 5.2 million in 2013)

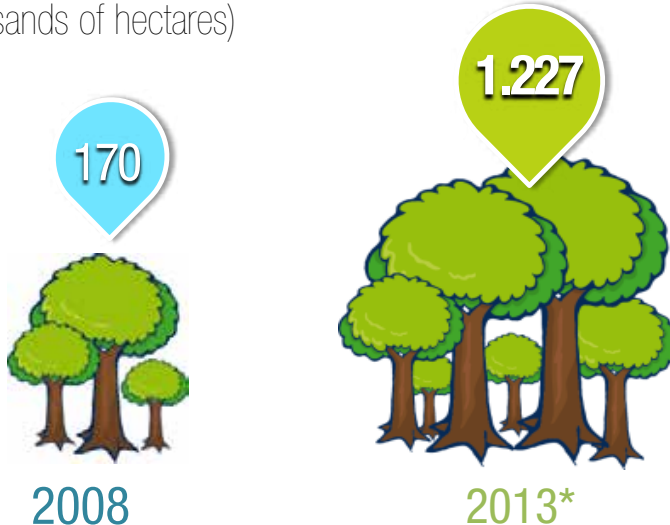


2,668 cultural assets  
recovered in 2013.

Source:  
Ministry of Culture and Heritage.

# Together we protect Nature

## Area of protected native ecosystems (thousands of hectares)



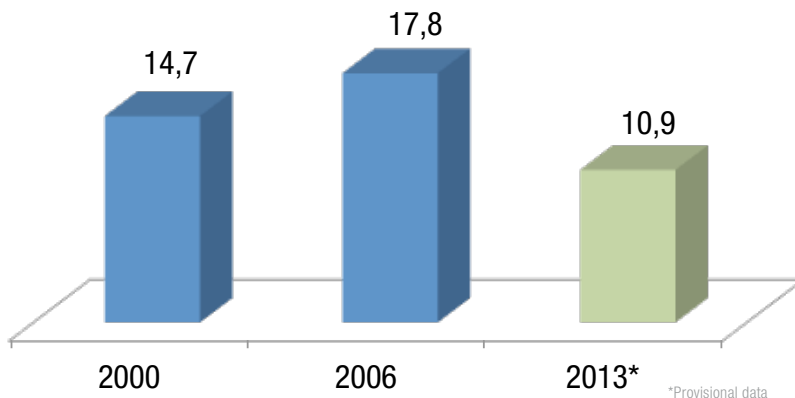
Between 2008 and 2013, 33.1 million dollars were invested in Socio Bosque program 2013\*.

\* MAE. Socio Bosque Program. "Results of Socio Bosque -Hectares in Conservation," December 2013, [online], consulted on: January 6, 2014. Available online: <http://sociobosque.ambiente.gob.ec/?q=node/44>.

# Direct fight against crime

## Homicide rate in Ecuador

(Per 100,000 inhabitants)



The homicide rate dropped 38% since 2006. We remain well below the South American average.

During 2013, six of the seven crimes of greater connotation in Ecuador (homicide, robbery to persons, homes, businesses, vehicles and its accessories) decreased.

Source:

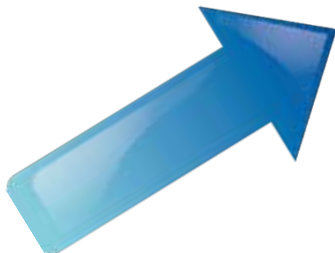
Ministry of Interior, Directorate General of Operations.

# Radical transformation of the judiciary system

**Trials processed**

**258.880**

**By 2008**



**3'082.852**

**By 2013**



# Ecuador in the world context



Good Living, an internationally recognized model.


We have led a regional integration agenda.

We plan bi-national development with Colombia and Peru.

We denounce the rule of capital.

The treaties that protect transnational capital will be audited by a citizens commission.

# The dirty hand of Chevron - Texaco



Texaco dumped a total of 18 billion gallons of toxic waste into Ecuadorian rivers. Ecuador showed all nations one of the largest environmental disasters in the world. **We are a sovereign country, especially when facing transnational powers.**



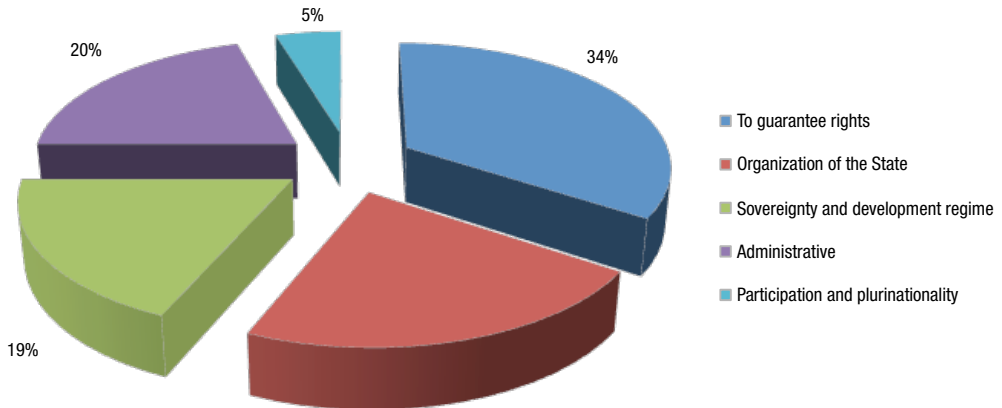
# We recovered and transformed the State





# A constitutional and legal Revolution

## Percentage of laws by type (2007-2013)



Over 170 laws

# We changed power relations!



**Renegotiation of foreign debt:**  
we saved US\$ 8 billion.

**Sovereignty over our natural resources:**  
we renegotiated oil contracts and regained public enterprises that were privatized.

**We separated banking from the media:**  
we eliminated the link between financial capital and media capital.

**Democratization**  
Of property confiscated to corrupt bankers and to the country's biggest tax evader. La Clementina (one of the nation's biggest farms) now belongs to its workers.

# The State regained its regulatory capacity!



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## Simplification of procedures:

The single-window system integrated procedures from 15 institutions into one tool.

## Electronic Documents:

The government will save more than \$ 126 million in 2015 with the implementation of digital documentation management system  
=zero paper.

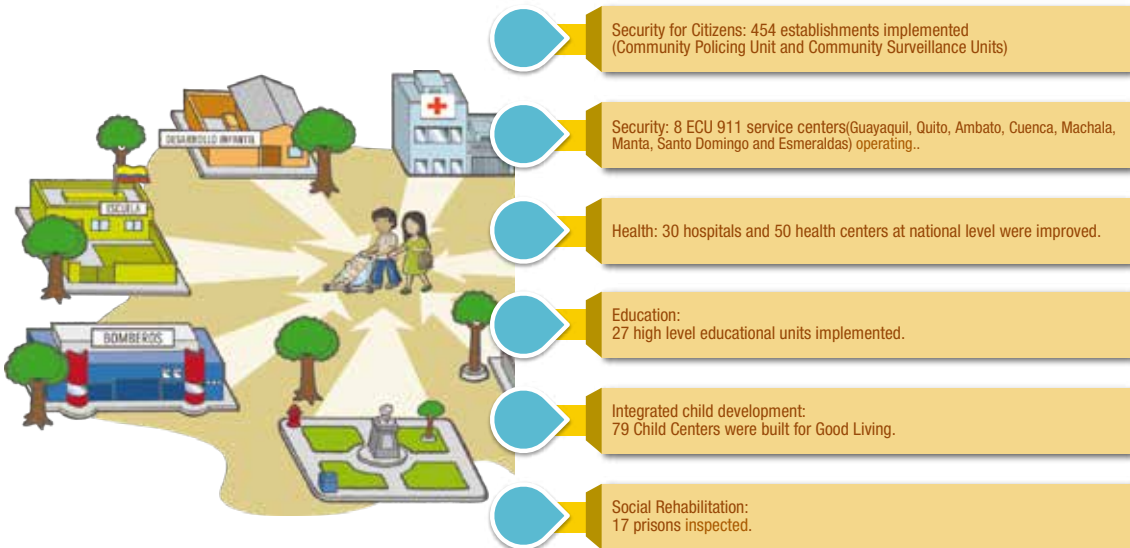
## Quality standards for our safety:

The country will not permit the entry of shoddy and inefficient goods.

## Information to consume well:

Our society will be able to differentiate healthy foods from harmful ones.

# The State is at your side



# Firm steps in decentralization



## Irrigation and drainage (by 2013)

13 irrigation systems transferred to provincial Autonomous Decentralized Governments (AGDs).

210 irrigation and drainage projects (Infrastructure, rehabilitation, improvement, technification, drainage, organizational strengthening and generation of knowledge and information).

USD 124.7 million transferred.



## Traffic, ground transportation and road safety (by 2013)

Transfer of powers to 221 municipalities by 2015. Thirteen assumed powers effectively.

Quito, Cuenca, Manta,  
Ambato and Loja assumed control of  
traffic

1,900 agents trained  
for traffic control.

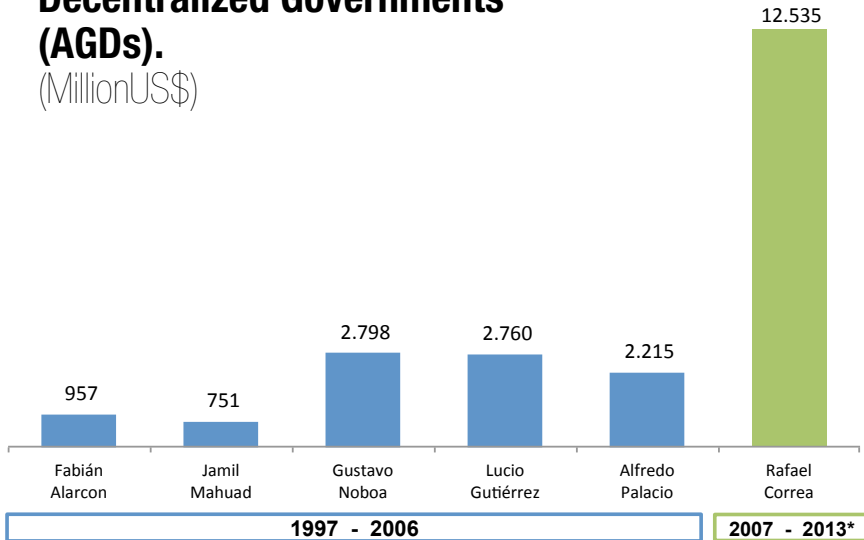
USD 71.6 million transferred.

Source:  
National Transit Agency/ Ministry of Finance/ National Competencies Council / Ministry of  
Agriculture / Ministry of Water.

Prepared by: Undersecretariat of Decentralization Senplades.

# More resources for territorial equity

## Transfers to Autonomous Decentralized Governments (AGDs). (MillionUS\$)



Transfers received by AGDs in the period 2007 - 2013 are 30% higher than those provided by the five previous administrations combined.

\*Note: Provisional Data - Includes transfers for new powers.

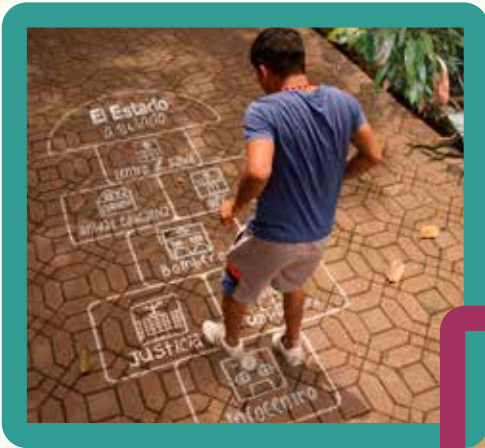


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# Disassembling

the State means making public services available to citizens, so everybody may enjoy the same **benefits** in every circuit and district of the country.



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**El Estado**  
*a tu lado*  
Más servicios cerca de ti





HAVING A  
NATIONAL PLAN  
FOR GOOD LIVING  
MEANS DRAWING  
TOGETHER OUR OWN  
ROAD TO WELFARE.



*goodliving*  
NATIONAL PLAN  
2013 - 2017

*A better world for everyone*

¡We plan Good Living  
for Ecuador!



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Avanzamos!  
Patria!



7 años **REVOLUCIÓN CIUDADANA**  
La Patria brilla!



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