

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Ecuador
<b>Program Title:</b>	Southern Border Development
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	518-011
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$1,488,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1999
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2006

**Summary:** The goal of the Southern Border Integration Program is to improve social and economic conditions of inhabitants along the Peru-Ecuador border. USAID program activities include: 1) construction and improvement of public health infrastructure, mainly potable water systems, sanitation units, garbage collection, and recycling systems; 2) training for local communities to increase the extent of land titling and natural resources management plans in the protected area of the Kutuku mountain range; and 3) training for local governments in administrative and financial management, participatory strategic planning, and elaboration of Cantonal Development Plans.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

**FY 2005 Program:** Improve Access to Clean Water and Sanitation (\$740,000 ESF). USAID will expand ongoing access to social services (e.g. potable water, sanitation, and garbage collection), benefiting over 28,000 people at the community and village levels. To manage and maintain the water systems, the program will ensure that benefited communities elect water boards, whose main goal will be to reach self-sustainability of the systems. Ten potable water systems will be built or improved, along with 326 new or improved sanitation units, and three new or improved garbage collection programs. Prime grantee is CARE.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$548,000 ESF). USAID will provide training to a group of local indigenous technicians in land titling methodology. USAID will develop new policy documents that will strengthen the legal basis for conservation and development in the Kutuku mountain range. In addition, USAID will develop natural resource management plans for an additional 12,000 hectares of communal land. Technical experts will work with local communities to provide land titles for 24,000 hectares. The number of beneficiaries under this component will be approximately 6,700. The prime grantee is CARE and subgrantees are Jatun Sacha, Indigenous Shuar Federation, and Arcoiris.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$200,000 ESF). Funds will be used to provide technical experts to train five new local government entities to have adequate consultative processes in operation, and to four new municipalities to improve services delivery management. The prime grantee is CARE and subgrantees are the Dutch Service for Development Cooperation, the Pan American Health Organization, and Plan International.

**FY 2006 Program:** Improve Access to Clean Water and Sanitation (\$1,000,000 ESF). Funds will be used to build or improve social infrastructure as an expansion of activities implemented in FY 2005. Activities will include follow-up work to ensure the long-term sustainability of USAID's efforts, such as providing operational guidance to the democratically formed water boards and local government sanitation and garbage collection management units. Six potable water systems will be built or improved, along with 218 new or improved sanitation units, and one new garbage collection system. This component will benefit over 11,000 new beneficiaries. Grantee

will remain the same.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$700,000 ESF). USAID will continue to provide technical experts and training in natural resource management and will increase the land area with legal titles in or near protected area buffer zones and the number of hectares in areas that are under natural resource management plans. This will contribute to the conservation of this region's rich biological diversity and complement USAID's environment program interventions. It is expected that an additional 8,000 hectares of communal land will be under natural resource management plans, and an additional 16,000 hectares with legal titles. There will be 4,000 new beneficiaries. Grantee and subgrantees will remain the same.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$300,000 ESF). Technical experts will train three new local government entities to have adequate consultative processes in operation. USAID will also help two municipalities to improve service delivery. Grantee and subgrantees will remain the same.

**Performance and Results:** As a result of USAID activities, strong partnerships have been created with implementing nongovernmental organizations and the Government of Ecuador that have resulted in the expansion, availability of, and access to social services. In FY 2004, 15 potable waters systems and 1,033 sanitation units were constructed or improved. Approximately 40,000 new hectares are in the process of being titled, which will contribute to the conservation of a fragile area of the Ecuadorian jungle. The demonstrated capacity of several municipalities to effectively deliver services with greater citizen participation and oversight is instilling in local communities an appreciation for the benefits of good governance. This is particularly important for long-term economic stability and continued economic growth along the southern border. In FY 2004, eight new local governments improved their tax collection mechanisms and established better control procedures in warehouses, eliminating opportunities for corruption and improving resource management. As the region's citizenry works together to build sustainable community service systems, its sense of self reliance and local empowerment is increasing.

By program completion in 2007, the lives of more than 500,000 people along the Ecuador-Peru border will have been improved as a result of USAID's assistance. Also, more than 100 potable water systems and around 4,300 sanitary systems will be constructed and/or repaired; 191,000 hectares of land will have legal titles; 134,000 hectares of land will be under natural resources management plans; and more than 28 local governments will be strengthened.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Ecuador

518-011 Southern Border Development	<b>ESF</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>	
Obligations	15,392
Expenditures	12,350
Unliquidated	3,042
<b>Fiscal Year 2004</b>	
Obligations	1,988
Expenditures	2,485
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	17,380
Expenditures	14,835
Unliquidated	2,545
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>	
Obligations	1,488
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	1,488
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	2,000
Future Obligations	632
Est. Total Cost	21,500